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THREE-POINT PLAN FOR THE NATION

Short-Term Remedy For Economic Ills

NEW DELHI, April 25, (PTI).

A THREE-FOLD OBJECTIVE OF THE IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CONGRESS IN ONE YEAR WAS TODAY SET FORTH IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE CONFERENCE OF THE CHIEF MINISTERS AND CONGRESS REPRESENTATIVES ON PLANNING.

The objectives are: the promotion of an over-all balanced economy, rationalisation of production and effecting a 'definite rise in the standard of living.'

The resolution, which was drafted by the Steering Committee earlier, and as moved by the Orissa Chief Minister, Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, was accepted unanimously.

The Conference, which has been convened by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, had before it the draft memorandum of the Congress Planning Sub-Committee which formed the main basis of discussion today.

The Conference, which was inaugurated by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, was addressed by the Chairman of the Planning Commission, Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, who emphasised the importance of "public approach" in national planning. The Members of the Planning Commission also attended the Conference.

Premiers of Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Madhyabharat, and the Punjab and the Finance Minister of Bombay addressed the Conference expressing their viewpoints on planning and everyone underlined the fact that no planning would succeed unless it evoked popular enthusiasm and had full popular support. Emphasis was laid by the speakers on the need for a greater coordination between the Congress Party and the Government at the Centre and Provinces.

The Conference will meet again tomorrow and is expected to recommend ways and means for achieving the "immediate short-term plan."

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

Following is the full text of the "Objectives" resolution:—

"The Congress has declared the establishment of a democratic classless society in a non-violent and peaceful manner as its ultimate objective. The Constitution of India has guaranteed fundamental rights to her citizens and has enunciated the directive principles of State policy to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may, a social order in which justice—social, economic and political, shall form all the institutions of the national life. For the achievement of these objectives, it is necessary to formulate not only a short-term but also a long-term plan initially to cover a period of five years.

"While the long-term plan will necessarily have to be well-integrated and all-inclusive and will require a clear demarcation of the phases through which it should be worked out by the country and the people, for the purpose of the immediate programme, attention will have to be concentrated on a few major items and priorities will have to be determined to indicate the order in which action for the fulfilment of the programme can most effectively be taken.

"For the implementation of such programme, emphasis should be laid on the rousing of mass enthusiasm and consciousness which alone can make it a people's programme. It will also be necessary to create such institutions as co-operatives in agriculture and industries and panchayats and to

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

Confusion In Party Ranks

MR. MAHATAB SUMS UP

NEW DELHI, April 25 (PTI).

MR. HARIKRISHNA MAHATAB, Chief Minister of Orissa, addressing the conference of Chief Ministers and Presidents of the State Congress committees here today said that it was the duty of the Party in power to create the necessary enthusiasm among the people for their plans and projects. A self-analysis would reveal that the Party now in power had not been able to create any such enthusiasm. There was some sort of confusion in the Party.

Many wanted planning but at the same time they disliked control. Instead of explaining the real situation to the people, Congressmen themselves turned as critics of Government. They said one thing and in their own action they believed their profession.

Holding that there was no proper coordination between the Party and the Government, Mr. Mahatab said that the Congress Working Committee's resolution and the subsequent direction of the Central Government in respect of Zamindari abolition for instance created considerable embarrassment to the Bihar Government. So far as Orissa was concerned, he made it a point to see that the Central Government's views as well as the Congress Party's views were obtained before any decision was reached.

"It is high time," said Mr. Mehtab, "that we make up our minds in regard to certain important matters. In the heart of hearts we feel that our Congress Party members are not strong in their conviction. If they are convinced that certain things are correct, they must be carried out."

So long as there was confusion in the minds of the people in respect of the Government's decisions, they could not create enthusiasm. Let them not, therefore, talk of big schemes in a lighthearted way. There was a clash between idealism and realism and the Party had to find out some solution of the problem.

MAN-EATER'S HAVOC: Five persons—all members of the same family—were killed by a man-eater in a bustee near Shaikhoaghat in the interior of the district of Margerita (Assam). The tiger, which was carrying on depradations tn the area for sometime, was shot by a local shikari the following evening.

KENYA TRIBES GO WILD

24 Killed In Riot

NAIROBI, April 25, (PTI-Reuter)

TRIBESMEN killed three British officials, an African policeman and 20 African civilians in a clash in north-west Kenya yesterday, it was reported here today.

An official statement said they were killed in a fight with Suk tribesmen in the Lake Baringo district, while trying to arrest an African leader of a proscribed fanatical religious society responsible for many disturbances in the past two years

About 300 Suk tribesmen attacked the police party when they attempted to parley for the arrest of the religious leader. Under a hail of spears police opened fire and among the Suk dead was the man they sought to arrest. Reinforcements were sent into the area immediately and the situation was later reported under control.

DEMOCRACY TO KILL

TOKYO, April 25

A MAN who termed himself President of the "League for Assassination of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida" recently sent a postcard to his Diet representative listing his reasons for attacking the Premier, and soliciting his support.

Diet members discussing the postcard agreed that whether the man was a lunatic, practical joker or a serious-minded citizen, such a course could be taken only in a "democracy".

U.N. OBSERVERS IN KASHMIR

Important Changes In Organisation

SRINAGAR, April 25 (UPI).

Important changes in the United Nations Military Observers Organisation functioning on both the sides of the cease-fire line in Jammu and Kashmir have been made with a view to ensuring impartiality and speed in communications, it is learnt.

Two control rooms on Indian and Pakistan sides of the cease-fire line have been absorbed in the United Nations Miltary Observers headquarters whch after functiong at Rawalpindi for the last six months of winter, has now opened in Srinagar for the next six months of the summer.

The observers team of 40 which now includes 20 Americans, 8 Canadians and 8 Belgians was replenished last month by 6 Americans. Brigadier Angle, Chief Military Observer, revealed that every observer who spent three months on one side of the cease-fire line was transferred to the other side.

"SPORTING OFFER" ON KASHMIR DEMILITARISATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, April 25.

THE Supreme Head of the All-Kashmir Muslim Conference, Chaudhri Ghulam Abbas, in a statement issued at Muree last week, is reported to have made a "personal, sporting offer" to Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Kashmir.

Mr. Abbas said that "he was prepared to have both Azad Kashmir and Abdullah Kashmir completely demilitarized, and a militia of the Muslims of Indian-occupied Kashmir raised instead, for the duration of the plebiscite, the strength of the militia so raised to be determined by Sheikh Abdullah".

Such a step, Chaudhri Ghulam Abbas said, was being suggested by him lest the proposed plebiscite in Kashmir and Jammu State should again founder on the issue of demilitarisation. He added that the proposed force be raised districtwise from the entire State in such a manner that it should proportionately represent the State's population. This force, he suggested, should take over from the Indian and Dogra armies on the Indian side of Kashmir, and Pakistan and Azad Kashmir forces on the rest of the State for the plebiscite period.

2,865 PERSONS UNDER DETENTION

MADRAS, April 25, (UPI): Mr. K. G. Sivaswamy, Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, Madras branch, in a communication to the Press says that the Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Union Council, has received the following statement from the Government of India as to the number of persons in detention in the various States on March 15, 1950.

West Bengal; 1,031; Bombay: 505, Madras: 479; Punjab: 249; Assam: 140; Madhya Pradesh: 129; Uttar Pradesh: 114, Orissa: 104; Bihar: 87; Delhi: 21; Ajmer: 6. Total: 2,865.

SETTLEMENT DIRECT?

Zafrullah's Hint

KARACHI, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan said here today that nothing stopped India and Pakistan from "doing whatever they choose to do by agreement outside the Security Council" on the Kashmir dispute.

Addressing a press conference, he said that in his view Kashmir was the main dispute that was holding up settlement between India and Pakistan.

Replying to a question, he said that he was not certain, but "the Kashmir issue may be taken up during the forthcoming Liaquat-Nehru meeting in Karachi".

He emphasised the need for amity and understanding between India and Pakistan. He said: "We two taken together mean the largest and most stable bloc in the East. If we go down, there is no hope for Asia."

Detenus On Hunger-Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 25: Five detenus who are kept under detention under the Public Security Measures Act in the Sabarmati jail are on hunger-strike since April 13. Their conditions are reported to be serious.

CITY CIVIC BY-ELECTION SCENE

A scene at the booth in the City Municipal by-election at Mazagaon Ward on Tuesday.

AMENDMENTS TO INCOME-TAX ACT

Bill Soon, Says Matthai

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT would introduce legislation in the ensuing session of Parliament to amend the Income-Tax Act in the light of the accepted recommendations of the Income-Tax- Investigation Commission, observed Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, while addressing members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber this evening.

The Minister said that although cotton had not been specifically included in the present Indo-Pakistan trade agreement, the periodical review of problems connected with the trade would provide necessary opportunities in future for a consideration of proposals in that regard.

He felt, however, that the agreement would solve the problem of raw jute for the jute industry in the country.

Dealing with the problems arising out of devaluation of the rupee the Minister said that although when devaluation was decided upon there were apprehensions about the future course of events, on the basis of the available data and the subsequent results, Government could claim that the decision taken to devalue had been fully justified. In this connection, he also dismissed as unfounded all talks and rumours about the proposals under consideration for re-valuation of the rupee. No such proposal had at all been considered by Government and in the considered view of Government no occasion for any such review had arisen.

Dr. Matthai said that as a result of the agreement recently arrived at between the Prime Ministers of both the Dominions, it was reasonable to expect that resumption of normal trade relations between the two Dominions would be rendered possible. The proposals for a trade agreement might be deemed to be the first step in that direction.

PRICE RISE PREVENTED

Referring to the problem presented by the high level of prices, the Finance Minister observed that there was room for satisfaction that since devalution, on the whole it has been possible to maintain the existing level of prices and prevent a rise. While he conceded that, in order to bring about greater stability to the general economic conditions, prices had to be brought down, he felt that there was no possibility of the price level being brought down to the pre-war level, but only to a level at which there would be equilibrium between costs and prices.

Dealing with the problem of the continuance of higher prices for industrial raw materials, he observed that one of the main factors influencing the continuance of higher price level was the fact that dollar prices for such raw materials had not come down after devaluation.

He, however, felt that the Indo-Pakistan trade agreement would solve the problem of raw materials for the jute industry.

He pointed out, however, that the raw cotton problem was being tackled and Government had tried to meet the immediate situation by making the necessary foreign exchange available for the import of cotton. He added that, by and large, any significant progress in the sphere of production would depend on a co-ordinated contribution and effort by all agencies, namely, Government, management of industries, investors and labour.

TAXATION STRUCTURE

Dealing with the question of the revision of the taxation structure, the Finance Minister stated that the question of national income and its present distribution was at present being investigated at expert level. The scientific examination of the taxation structure could be undertaken only

(Continued on page 5, col. 8)

PLEA TO REVIVE BIG NOTES

Suggestion Shelved

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A suggestion that the higher denomination currency notes should be revived was put in cold storage by Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai today.

The suggestion was made by the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. R. G. Saraiya, when Dr. Matthai met the Chamber's committee this afternoon.

Dr. Matthai said just this: "This is the first body to have come out with this suggestion. We shall allow the matter to lie over."

TRADE AGREEMENT APPROVED

India Will Get Wheat From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, April 25, (UPI & PTI).

THE INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT FOR REVIVAL OF TRADE ON A BALANCED BASIS WAS APPROVED TODAY BY BOTH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, IT IS LEARNT. (Text of Agreement on page 10)

Pakistan will supply through her Jute Board to the Indian Jute Mills Association forty lakh maunds of jute at a specified price and on specified dates under the agreement, details of which were released today.

India will supply 20,000 tons of jute manufactures of Indian origin to the Jute Board. Among the commodities Pakistan can buy in addition from India are 45,000 bales of cotton textiles, 5,000 bales of cotton yarn, 7,000 tons of mustard oil.

She can also buy 5,000 tons of steel sheets, 1,000 tons of wheels, tyres and axles, 12,000 tons of timber, 50,000 tons of cement for East Bengal, 500,000 pounds of tobacco, and Rs. 50 lakhs worth of woollen manufactures.

Transactions will take place in Indian rupee, for which a separate account will be maintained and will be equal in value. The agreement will come into force with immediate effect and will remain in force up to July 31, 1950.

WHEAT SUPPLY

Negotiations will be opened shortly between the two Governments in respect of Pakistan's offer to supply 150,000 tons of wheat to India.

Free trade will be permitted in respect of supply by Pakistan to India of commodities like vegetables, fruits, fish, milk, and milk products, betel nut, cottonseed, soda ash, hides and skins, while commodities like leather, spices, soaps, paints, drugs, cigarettes, sewing machines, electrical fans, silk and certain kinds of handloom cloth will be permitted without licence from India to Pakistan.

Only 25 Per Cent Vote In City By-Election

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Today's municipal by-election from the Mazagaon Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Balwantsingh Dodhi, turned out to be a tame affair. Polling was dull, and by the time the ballot boxes closed, only 6,617 voters out of a total electorate of 25,780 had exercised their franchise. Counting will take place at the Corporation Hall on Wednesday morning.

Five persons were arrested by the police for the alleged impersonation. They were all detained, pending inquiries.

Of the six candidates, the main contestants appeared to be Dr. V. D. Telang, Congress, Mr. Shanti G. Patel, Socialist, and Mr. G. K. Mane of the Scheduled Castes Federation.

The polling booth, situated near the Victoria Gardens, had a quiet appearance when the polling started at 8 in the morning. Gradually the activity increased, and by noon about 2,500 voters had turned up at the booth.

Polling was moderately brisk in the afternoon and about a thousand votes were cast between 5 and 6 p.m. Nearly 900 more were registered during the closing hour, bringing the total number of votes cast to 6,617.

At the close of the election, party chiefs addressed their followers, thanking them.

The police bandobust was excellent and nothing untoward was reported in course of the day.

They Love It That Way

LONDON, April 25

SEVEN top-rank London cartoonists agree that politicians don't mind being caricatured. To prove their point, the cartoonists have invited all the leading statesmen who have been their victims to have a look at themselves at an exhibition here.

Only personalities not invited are Stalin, King Ibn Saud and King Leopoid. "We felt they wouldn't come anyway", remarked one of the cartoonists. Several members of the British Cabinet collect cartoons of themselves.

"Cartoons make politicians', claimed Australian—born cartoonist Vicky — one of whose drawings kept British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in such roars of laughter that he sent for the original.

16 Districts For Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, April 25, (UPI): The Rajpramukh of Hyderabad, H E. H. the Nizam has directed that the Hyderabad State be divided into sixteen districts with effect from May 6, 1950, announces a Press Note.

Talks On Containing Southern Reds

HYDERABAD, April 25, (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, who arrived here at noon today from Delhi had informal discussions at the Bolarum Residency this afternoon with Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Home Minister, Hyderabad Government, on the Communist situation in the contiguous districts of Hyderabad and Madras States and also on other problems relating to Hyderabad.

Mr. N. M. Buch, Joint Secretary, States Ministry, and Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary, Home Department are also understood to have had talks with Mr. Menon this afternoon on the subject.

Mr. Pataskar and three other members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, met Mr. Menon, Mr. Vellodi, and Mr. Bakhle this afternoon and discussed with them "certain difficulties" experienced by the people of Bombay enclaves inside the territory recently taken over by the Hyderabad Government. The difficulties, it was stated, arose out of the transfer of these enclaves from one administration to the other.

Women Held In Saigon

PARIS, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): About 30 arrests were made when some 100 Viet Namese women demonstrated outside the South Viet Nam Government building in Saigon today, Agence France Presse reported.

The women complained they had been refused permission to take food to prisoners in the central prison near the Government buildings.

Fuel Research Institute Opened

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, addressing the gathering on the occasion of the opening of the National Fuel Research Institute at Digwadih (Dhanbad) on April 22.

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Correspondence invited from a educated Hindu Widow Lady of means willing to marry a Hindu well educated very well settled businessman of another Province residing for 20 years in Bombay and with high reputation. Please write to Box No. 1780 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of History and Economics, depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 15th May, 1950. Scales:—Professor:—250-15-400, Lecturer:—150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra. (7652)

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Jashbhai Sarabhai, Specialist in Diabetes, Consumption and Cancer has returned to Bombay, A-122, Thakordwar Road in Dutta Mandir Compound. (1771)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDERS

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay invites tenders from Contractors whose place of business is in the State of Bombay upto 16 hours on 10th May 1950 for the contract for receiving and despatching B. B. & C. I. Rly. Coal routed by rail-cum sea route at Bombay Port Trust Docks. Tenders will be opened in the presence of such tenderers or their authorised agents as may choose to attend. Full details can be obtained from his office. (7572)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO EARTH FILLING CONTRACTORS.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for earth filling work in the compound of the Central Dairy Works at Aarey.
2. Copies of tender forms, specification and schedule of quantities can be obtained from the undersigned on or after Wednesday the 26th April, 1950, during office hours on payment of Rs. 10/- per copy.
3. Drawings may be inspected in the Office of the Architects during office hours on any working day.
4. Sealed tenders must be submitted to the Architects by noon on Monday the 8th May 1950 with a deposit of Rs. 500/- and accompanied by a list of the more important filling works already carried out by the tendering firm under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the location, its cost, date and name of the Architects.
5. The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender, require proper evidence that the tendering firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.
6. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY AND KING,
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24th April, 1950. (7661)

SUPPLY OF HAY

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 5,000, are invited for a total supply of 1½ crore lbs. of good quality baled for Government Milk Colony, Aarey, near Goregaon, between May and November, 1950. Individual contractors may supply 20 lakhs lbs. and more.

The sealed tenders should reach the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, before 3 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1950. The hay will have to be delivered by the successful tenderer at the Government Milk Colony, Aarey (Goregaon).

Terms and conditions of supply can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Milk Commissioner at the above address, during Office hours. (7660)

NOTICE
THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy No. 26764 on the life of Mr. PRABHASHANKAR SANKLESHWAR BHATT, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

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GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

ALL Pakistan Political Conference— Minority Pact Welcomed—Plea to Solve Kashmir Dispute without Foreign Intervention—Suhrawardy Attacks League Policy, Defends Creation of parallel Organisation—Sind Peasants' Demands—Nazim Hikmat Day.

The 3-day session of the All-Pakistan Political Conference held at Lahore under the auspices of the Political Science Department of the Punjab University was characteristic of its neo-Islamic interpretations of Political Science. The gathering which came off as the first feature of the post-partition days in Pakistan was attended by University professors and Government officials from both East and West wings.

The Governor of the Punjab in his inaugural address stressed the need of the national character without which no nation can progress. Islam, he said, has always regarded the interest of the society as foremost and supreme in relation to the rights of the individual.

"MARXIAN BLUNDER"

Dr. Malik, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University in his receptional address referred to the Marxian blunder that economic interest was the governing factor in so far as the predominant instinct in human nature was concerned. He made his own academic revelation that the most powerful instinct was the political one in man.

Mr. Tameezuddin Khan, President of the Pakistan Assembly observed that a new order of life was seeking to emerge from the decaying system. The old values were outmoded but the new doctrines were yet to be determined.

Mr. Leopold Mohd. Asad, the old Muslim convert scholar who it is reliably learnt, has been appointed Deputy-Secretary in the Foreign Affairs department. emphasising the point that the conception of nationality in Pakistan was based on Islam said it was unfair to put Islam in the background in the national life.

It is thus clear that the so-called political Conference, unique in its character envisaged the rudiments of Islamic Constitutionalism based on the hotch-potch of spiritualism of the East and Federalism of the West. It seems that by organising such conferences the Pakistan Government, now fighting shy of the opposition from the religious fanatics are seeking to prepare congenial ground for proceeding with the Constitution-making affair.

PACT WELCOMED

Welcoming the minority Pact arrived at between Pandit Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan the Daily "Imroz" of Lahore expresses its deepest feelings of satisfaction and writes that the talk conducted in a friendly atmosphere and the subsequent broadcast messages reflect upon the sincerity and determination of purpose on both sides. Hope gleams that the terrain of bloodshed would now come to an end. The significance of the Pact becomes, more conspicuous against the background of the pent-up feelings.

However, the paper does not lose sight of the grim realities facing both the Dominions. It has to be borne in mind, it says, that the Pact does not contemplate the solution of Indo-Pak differences, since its scope of operation is limited to the East and West Bengals and Assam. No exhaustive plan has been formulated in regard to the minority in the rest of the Indian territory.

WAY FOR FUTURE

The paper therefore proposes that the outstanding differences between India and Pakistan should be settled in the wake of the recent minority agreement which has proved that both the Governments can, if they so desire, discover the means of solutions. The agreement has paved the way for future compromises, which, when materialised, would enhance the importance of the agreement in the history of Indo-Pak relations. The disputes can be settled without any mediator provided false prestige is set aside.

KASHMIR DISPUTE

Referring to the Kashmir dispute the paper poses a question as to why its solution is being delayed when the plebiscite principle has been agreed to. There is no need of foreign intervention. The paper expresses hope that the present favourable atmosphere would be availed of in full. The secret of prosperity and solidarity of India and Pakistan lies in solving their differences without outside interference.

NOT REPRESENTATIVE

Speaking at a meeting of the N.W.R. Audit and Accounts Union (Regd.) Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, President of All Pakistan Awami Muslim League declared that the present Government, being callous about the economic betterment of the masses was not representative of the people. Even the law-abiding people who put up their demands in a constitutional manner are being ignored. He said that there would have been no need for a parallel organisation had the Pakistan Muslim League grasped the day to day economic problems and urged the Government to acceade to the just demands of the people.

HAREES DISILLUSIONED

In a resolution the Action Council of the Sind Haree Committee has voiced its strong protest against the so-called Agrarian Act which has recently been enacted by the Sind Assembly. Anti-Haree policy of the Zamindar element in the Assembly has been vehemently condemned. The resolution states that the sections 13 and 14, the ugliest feature of the Act, have sought to perpetuate the domination of the Zamindars on the Harees. In the opinion of the Committee the Act is the result of a deliberate attempt to tighten the grip. Describing Khuro as the spokesman of the exploiting Zamindars it is said in the resolution that the nature of the amendment brought in by Khuro is once again a clear indication that Zamindars of Sind are the enemies of the Harees.

The Committee, therefore, warns the Harees of the Zamindars' tactics. The Act, it is apprehended would open a new chapter of Police terrorism and as such the Harees have to stand guard against this new onslaught. Unity with other revolutionary bodies would prove to be the most effective weapon to eradicate the evil of Zamindari.

DEMANDS

By another resolution it has been demanded that the land in excess to be taken over from the Zamindars should be distributed among the refugees and the Harees. Any cultivable Government land should also be given to the refugees and Harees alike.

The District Lyallpur Kisan Conference recently held at Chuk Noor Basti presented an impressive view in that about 7,000 Kisans participated in the Conference. It is said that nowhere in the Punjab such a huge gathering was ever held in the post-partition days.

The Kisans had come on foot and carts from far and near holding in their hands red flags and raising slogans "Down with Police Raj", "Abolish Zamindari" and "Rescind threefold and sixfold revenue." Among the messages read out in the meeting, the one received from the Sajjad Zaheer, Secretary Pakistan Communist Party assured the Kisans of full support from the Communist Party of Pakistan in every struggle. Mirza Ibrahim in his speech urged that the Government should dispossess the zamindars of their lands, retaining only 50 to 100 acres of the same with the zamindars.

LAND FOR REFUGEES

The lands so taken over, should be disposed of, in the interest of rehabilitation of the refugees.

In a resolution the anti-people policy of the rulers of Pakistan was condemned and it was urged on the Government to dissociate Pakistan from the Commonwealth and to co-operate with Soviet Union in all the international matters. The resolution also demanded that no aid be extended to Burma Government and that the Viet Nam be recognised.

The Progressive Writers' Association, Lahore, observed "Nazim Hikmat Day" as mark of respect for the well-known people's Poet of Turkey, Nazim Hikmat who has been undergoing a long term of imprisonment, as long as 30 years of which 12 years have wearily passed away. An article received from Sabira Zaidi, member of the Nazim Hikmat Release Committee in New York was read out. A resolution passed on the occasion stated that the hostility of the Turkish rulers to Arts and Literature clearly indicated that the capitalist feudal class could no longer advance the cause of human civilisation, mischievously meaning to check the growth of consciousness among the people. The meeting asked the Turkish Government to release Nazim Hikmat immediately. The Pakistan Foreign Ministry was also urged to press the matter with the Government of Turkey.

BUSINESSMAN COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mubarak Ali Ahmed, Hyderabad business man, who was being tried on charges of cheating three business men of Bombay and misappropriating several lakhs of rupees by making false representations, was committed to sessions by Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, on Monday.

According to the prosecution, Muba-Mr. Oscar H. Brown, who was special-businessmen of the city during the war with large orders from the South East Command for the supply of goods to the military authorities and induced them to pay in all Rs. 12½ lakhs in partnership business. Subsequently, the businessmen found that the orders were false and that they were cheated by making false representation.

Mubarak Ali was arrested in June 1948 in dramatic circumstances as he was about to emplane for Pakistan from Santa Cruz Airport. The investigations were conducted by Dy. Inspector Kane of the Crime Branch C.I.D.

Major D. C. E. Salter of the War Office, London, specially came to Bombay to tender evidence on behalf of the prosecution.

MADHYA PRADESH NEWSLETTER:

Rival Congress Groups Come To Terms

A RUDE SHOCK FOR DISRUPTIONISTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

IT is gathered in the informed circles that the efforts, which were being made to bridge the gulf of political differences, which had been in existence for the last 20 years between two important leaders of Madhya Pradesh, namely Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra the maker of Manhakosal and Home Minister, Madhya Pradesh on one hand and Shri Brij Lal Biyani, M. P. — the accredited leader of Vidarbha-Berar on the other have ultimately borne fruits and a truce has been arrived at between these two stalwart veteran Congress leaders of the State.

It is learnt that Shri Biyani will no longer criticise the State Government or the Ministers in public and would endeavour to adopt a friendly attitude towards them. Pandit Mishra too, on his part, will refrain from criticising Shri Biyani in the public and consult him before making nominations on the Janpada, gram and nyaya panchayats and not interfere in his political activities in Berar.

This dramatic change in the political atmosphere of Madhya Pradesh has given considerable satisfaction to the sincere Congress workers, who feel confident that this unity between two great leaders of the State would bring them into a closer contact and make them to work in harmony in the interest of the State and its people. But it has also given a rude shock to a group of persons, who had changed sides and were out to exploit the differences between these two great leaders to achieve their personal ends. These turn-coats appear to be dismayed over this political truce in the State and appear to be determined to torpedo the political unity.

SHAMEFUL

The ungentlemanly treatment, which was meted out to M. R. Awari, a veteran Congress leader of Nagpur, on the occasion of his arrival at Bhatapara where he was presented a garland of old shoes by a hireling of a rival group of Congressmen, has made every sensible and right thinking public worker to hang his head in shame. Shri Awari accepted the garland in a sporting spirit and declared to preserve the garland as a souvenir of the appreciation of his services to the country and the fellow countrymen. Undeterred by this shabby treatment meted out to him, Shri Awari again visited Bhatapara for the second time on Wednesday last and addressed a public meeting.

VINDHYA PRADESH FUTURE

The situation in the Vindhya Pradesh is still in fluid stage and its future hangs in fire. The sponsors of "anti-merger" movement have sustained a mortal blow in the untimely and unexpected death of Maharaja Sir Gulab Singhji, the ex-ruler of Rewa, as the deceased Maharaja was opposed to the integration of his state in the Vindhya Union and its merger with the neighbouring States. His death was deeply mourned by the people of the Baghelkhand States, who had had a great regard for him in their heart. The denial of permission to the late Maharaja to visit his state in his life time and the arrival of his dead body in Rewa for its cremation has endeared the late Maharaja very much in the heart of the people, who are now out to treat him as an 'immortal political martyr'.

The abolition of the customs duty and the customs barriers in the Vindhya Pradesh and their replacement by the Sales and the Income Taxes—which are new to the people has made the public of the Union uneasy and uncomfortable. Over 1,000 employees of the customs department have been discharged and rendered unemployed to swell the ranks of the political agitators and disgruntled groups.

RELIEF FUND

The Jubbulpore Rotarians, who had met last night in the Jackson's Hotel under the presidentship of Rotarian Sardar Rajendra Singh, advocate, contributed a sum of Rs. 2,200 towards the East Bengal Relief Fund.

A serious fire had broken out on the evening of Thursday last within the premises of the Government Telegraph Workshop, Jubbulpore. The fire was detected at about 4-30 p.m. when the watchmen noticed a column of smoke coming out from a dump of discarded wooden boxes and other materials which had been stored in an unfrequented corner for its disposal.

Fire-brigades were rushed from the Gun Carriage Factory and the Central Ordnance Depot and they put a hard fight against the flame and brought fire under control after four hours strenuous efforts. The cause of fire and the extent of damage caused by it have not been ascertained as yet.

The Vindhya Government have, as a measure of economy, discontinued the payment of honorarium to Shri Ambikesh, Shri Brajesh and Shri Khare—the three renowned Hindi poets, who were patronised by the Maharajas of Rewa and Tikamgarh respectively and were paid Rs. 70 per month as their maintenance allowance.

CHECK ON MANUFACTURE OF ILLICIT LIQUOR

Minister's Defence Of Two Per Cent Beer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A SUGGESTION that the two per cent beer at present on the market, would to some extent act as a check on the manufacture and consumption of illicit liquor. was made by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, Government of Bombay, this morning to a group of reporters who met him.

Mr. Patil said that the two per cent beer did in no way whittle down or affect Prohibition in any manner, there being a full cabinet decision to permit the sale of this light beer as early as December 8.1949 Nor was the Cabinet decision to permit two per cent beer, anything new, for even in the first Prohibition it was allowed.

Mr. Patil produced a copy of the printed resolution of the Cabinet of Bombay, dated December 8, 1949, in support of his statement. The resolution reads as:—With effect from April 1, 1950, the sale of fruit juices and other beverages containing alcohol not more than two per cent by volume may be permitted under licenses, on recovery of nominal licence fee Rs. 10. No assessment fee or any other excise dues should be recovered on these preperation. Only the sale and manufacture of such preperations should be under licenses.

NON-INTOXICATING

Mr. Patil stated that it was the opinion of experts that 2 per cent beer was non-habit-forming and non-intoxicating. The British Pharmacopoeia was taken as a standard authority and in it was stated that any drinks with alcoholic contents of two per cent or less, must not be regarded as intoxicants.

FULL DISCUSSION

The opinion of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, had supported this view. The matter was thoroughly thrashed out by the cabinet before the resolution was passed and only when it was ascertained that Government's Prohibition Policy would in no way be affected by this. was the decision to permit two per cent alcoholic beer arrived at.

When, however, the matter was placed before the Provincial Prohibition Board, the question was again minutely thrashed out, and though some members of the board entertained doubts, as to the wisdom of the decision, it was passed by a majority.

It was pointed out to the Minister that as a mere "cold" drink, the present price of Rs. 2/4 per bottle of light beer, was sheer exploitation. He said that when other breweries went into production, competition was bound to reduce prices. If this did not happen, Government would consider what steps to take to bring down its price.

Questioned why if the two per cent beer was non-habit-forming and non-intoxicating, it was not allowed to be consumed in places where it was sold, the Minister said, that the matter would receive his consideration.

At this press interview it was revealed that 500 addicts from a village in Surat, had voluntarily sent a monster memorandum to Government, thanking them for introducing Prohibition. Each signatory had mentioned how much he had been able to save since the onset of Prohibition, by abstaining from drinks.

VILLAGERS GIVE UP EXTRA GRAIN

Lakhmapur Sets An Example

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Lakhmapur has set an example to other villages by not only fulfilling its levy demand but by selling all surplus foodgrains to Government voluntarily", said Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing addressing a gathering of villagers at Lakhmapur in Baglan taluka of Nasik District.

The villagers celebrated the 'Levy Day' to mark the arrival of the popular Minister in their village even though they had already sold three hundred bags to the Government as against the levy demand of only one hundred seventy-five bags. On the Minister's arrival they sold additional three hundred and five bags to the Government.

The Minister, who is visiting the Nasik district on an inspection tour of old and new bandharas, visited Rawalgaon sugar factory and held discussions with the irrigators of Jirna left bank canal area. Later, he inspected Thenonda weir and bandhara and explained the scheme of repairs to old bandharas and construction of new ones to the irrigators of Kadva canal area.

Dr. Mehta particularly stressed the fact that the goal of self-sufficiency of food had to be reached at all costs and that no stone must be left unturned to step up the 'Grow More Food' campaign.

Dr. Hardikar Felicitated

HUBLI, April 25, (PTI): A public meeting was held here this evening under the auspices of the Bhagini Mandal to felicitate Dr. N. S. Hardikar, founder of the Seva Dal, on his 61st birthday.

Shrimati Umabai Kundapur, presiding over the function, congratulated Dr. Harikar for the valuable service he rendered for the cause of women in Karnataka.

Dr. Hardikar, replying to the felicitations, called upon women to strive for moral receneration in society.

Prohibition Drive In Karwar

POLICE FORCE STRENGTHENED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, April 23.

Addressing a press conference—the first of its kind to be held in this District by a Police Chief—on Wednesday, Mr. K. S. Hirasinha, District Superintendent of Police, Karwar, disclosed, in outline, the different measure the successful working of the already enforced in this District—to ensure the successful woring of the all-out Prohibition Scheme. The authorities in their Prohibition drive have to face heavy odds as in the north, the district borders on Goa and the eighty-mile coastal-strip, from Karwar to Bhatkal, is easily accessible to the liquor-racketeers trading with Goa in that illicit stuff.

ADDITIONAL POLICE

To meet this peculiar situation, an additional Police strength, consisting of 60 Police Constables, 20 Head Constables, four lady constables, 5 sub-Inspectors of Police, and two Police Prosecutors, has been recently recruited to the Department said the D.S.P. In order to arrest the smuggling of liquor by sea from Goa, the Government will shortly provide two launches to keep a vigil along the eighty-mile coast-line of the District. Besides the above measure, an all-night beach-patrolling is being enforced now to prevent liquor from getting into the coastal towns of this District.

The Goa Government, on its part, has assured co-operation in the Prohibition Scheme, by promising not to issue any licences for liquor-booths along the three-mile Goa-Karwar border strip, stated the Police Chief.

Turning to the offences booked under the Prohibition Act after its enforcement from April 1, the Police in the Karwar District have registered 29 offences—12 cases of those who were found drunk and 17 of whom were found in possession of liquor.

The D.S.P. added that his Department is preparing three lists—one of habitaual drunkards another of liquor smugglers, and the third of stockists of liquor in the District

Scandinavia Wants Indian Goods

BOMBAY, Teusday (PTI).

Mr. R. K. Nehru, India's Minister in Sweden who is also accredited to Denmark and Finland, said here today that the trade of the three countries with India had increased enormously in the last three years but he thought India was selling much less to Scandinavia than she should.

In the last few months, Mr. Nehru said, many restrictions on imports into Sweden and Denmark had been lifted and importers in these two countries had mentioned to him that they would like to buy more Indian products, especially textiles, leather products carpets and rugs, coffee, tobacco and spices.

Mr. Nehru who arrived in Bombay from Sweden yesterday, said that many technicians and engineers in Denmark and Finland had enquired of him if there were openings for them in India. "There is cope for closer co-operation between India and Scandinavian countries", he said

Mr. Nehru said that since the Indian Legation was set up three societies—the Indo-Swedish Society the Indo-Danish Society, and the Friends of India Society in Finland had come into existence, and efforts were being made by means of lectures to promote knowledge of Indian conditions and problems

PEACE COMMITTEE'S SIGNATURE DRIVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Peace Committee has launched a signature campaign in Bombay on an appeal issued by the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress. The three-point appeal adopted at the recently held Stockholm session of the Permanent Committee under the Presidentship of Prof. Joliot Curie, the famous French scientist, reads:

"We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as a weapon of intimidation and mass extermination of people.

"We demand the establishment of strict international control over the implementation of this decision.

"We consider that the Government which first uses the atomic weapon against any other country will commit crime against humanity and shall be regarded as a war criminal."

Volunteers of Bombay Peace Committee have collected thousands of signatures on this appeal in the city. They are also selling peace badges of Picasso's dove for raising donation for the Peace Fund.

The signature campaign will continue for a week till May 1 by which time the Committee hopes to collect a lakh of signatures in Bombay city.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Vaishakh Shud 9, 2006
MUSLIM: Rajjab 8, 1369
PARSI: Avan 26, 1319
SUNRISE 6-14 A.M.
SUNSET 6-59 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 05-46, 19-19
LOWTIDE 01-10, 12-06

Today's Engagements

CHETANA ART GALLERY: Inauguration by His Excellency the Governor at 6 pm., at 34, Ramoart Row, Fort.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Exhibition of educational, scientific and informative films by British Information Services, at Town Hall, at 6-30 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Address by Mr. Asoka Mehta on "The Problem of Increased Production," at Green's Hotel, at 6-30 p.m.

YOUTHS CULTURAL GROUP: Lecture on Anthropology by Rev. Fr. G. Gilbert, at Wilson College, Chowpatty, at 6 p.m.

THE ART SOCIETY OF INDIA: Celebration of Anniversary Day, and opening of Annual Art Exhibition by His Excellency the Governor, at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Elocution and Music competition, at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at Corporation Hall, from 3-0 p.m. onwards.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Standing Committee Meeting, at 3-30 p.m.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: On "The Role of Zarathushtrian Civilization in the History of the World", at K. R. Cawma Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Sir S. Varadachariar on "Sanskrit Studies", at Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and Answer Meeting on "Exertion Greater than Destiny" at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

CHIKITSAKA SAMOOHA PAST STUDENTS' ASSN: Lecture by Shree P. V. Gadgil on "My Experiences in England", at Wagle Memorial Hall, Kandewadi, at 6-30 p.m.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER and Councillors of Ward 16, Tardeo, will meet near Foras Road Junction, Falkland Road, on Friday 28th April, at 8-30 a.m. to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward "who have any difficulties to bring to light" are invited to present at the appointed time and place.

Village Improvement Prizes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prizes of Rs. 200, Rs. 150 and Rs. 100 have been awarded to Matapur village in Shrirampur taluka, Miri village in Pathardi taluka and Sanvatsar village in Kopargaon taluka of the Ahmednagar district respectively in recognition of the village improvement work done by them during the year 1948.

Surat Addicts Thank B. G. Kher

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (PTI): Five hundred "Jari" workers in Surat City have sent a signed memorandum to the Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher, thanking Government for the introduction of prohibition in the State and "saving the working class".

All of them addicts, they said that they now had more money with them and conditions in their homes had improved

The workers urged Government to stop even the issue of foreign liquor permits for addicts.

BRUSH MACHINERY
SAW MILL MACHINERY
GAS CYLINDERS
WIRE PRODUCTS
MACHINES

Manufacturer's Sole Agents:
Doctor, Shah & Co.
Swadeshi Mills Estate,
BOMBAY, 4.

RAJ KAPOOR'S Great Hit
BARSAAT
IMPERIAL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
BROADWAY Booking 4 to 6
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-30
PALACE Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 2 to 8
3, 6-15, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 11-45
RIVOLI Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 8
11-45, 3, 6-15, 9-30
A JAYSINH Release.

BUSINESSMAN'S BITTERNESS

Evacuee Custodian Explains

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Mohamed Suleman Mitha a businessman, in a statement to the Press says that the enactment of the Administration of the Evacuee Property Bill in the Central Legislature on April 14 was "quite contrary to the letter and spirit of the Agreement signed for India and Pakistan by the respective Prime Ministers".

He describes the conditions under which his property in Bombay was declared as evacuee property by the Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property in Bombay. Mr. Mitha contends that he and his family members are bonafide subjects of India, doing business here.

"It took seven months for me to get justice from the Special Judge who was appointed only after my motion in the High Court. When I won my appeal before the Special Judge, a rigorous law is enacted to the detriment of my interests" he states He concludes by saying that he is leaving India for Pakistan due to what he calls the impossible conditions here.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Custodian of Evacuee Property, Bombay, interviewed on the statement of Mr. Mitha maintained that the authorities were perfectly justified in declaring his property here as evacuee property He did not dispute the fact that Mr. Mitha and his family were bonafide subjects of India. Under the evacuee property law, even though a person was a subject of the Indian Union, if he had forcibly occupied or taken on lease evacuee property in Pakistan, he was liable to be declared an evacuee, Mr. Nayak stated. According to Mr. Nayak, the businessman had taken on lease two big cotton ginning mills, belonging to Hindu evacuees in Karachi, from the Pakistan Government and therefore the Custodian was within his rights to declare Mr. Mitha's property in Bombay as evacuee property.

Fisheries Department Made Permanent

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the Fisheries Department on a permanent basis.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, April 26.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 8, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-40 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8, Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p m Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K. V. Desai, G geet, 8-15 J. Bhole, deskar, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Shanta Shree, G. songs, 1-40 R. Crooks 2-0 W Backhaus, pianoforte, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 J Bhoi, bansari, 5-30 Laxmibai Datar bhimpalas, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 S. Haldankar, bhoop, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Suniti Telang, H. songs 7-30 K.V. Desai G geets, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 J. Bhoy, bansari, 9-30 Film songs, 9-46 Current affairs review, 9-55 A Marzban, twice a week, 10-0 Music of New World, 10-30 R M. Rodrigues, tuna Indo Lusa.

Variations

8-0 a.m. J. Bhoi, bansari, 8-45 J. Bhole, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. Khadilkar's pad, 1-10 Music miscellany, 1-50 Variety, HU, 2-20 Violin, par shudh sarang, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Laxmibai Datar, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, M. 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 S. Haldan Kar M songs 8-30 Film review H. 8-45 D Amel, radio orch. 9-0 Suniti Telang M bhavgeet, 10-0 Roy Kinikar, "Meghdoot", 10-30 J. Phole, kamod.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhakti Bhav, 7-45 Today and Tomorrow, 7-50 C D Choksi, bhairon, 8-15 H H. Patel, sitar, 8-30 K. Bhagat geet, 5-30 For women, 6-10 H. H. Patel, sitar, 6-20 C D Choksi, bageshree-bahar, 6-30 For rural listeners. 7-0 "Pardeshi", 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 H. H. Patel, sitar, 7-45 C. D. Choksi maru bihag, 8-0 K. Bhagat, geet 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Ajney's "A pan samalo", 9-30 A.R. Wadia "round the world", 9-45 Usha Mangalmoorti, bageshri kannada.

AHMEDABAD

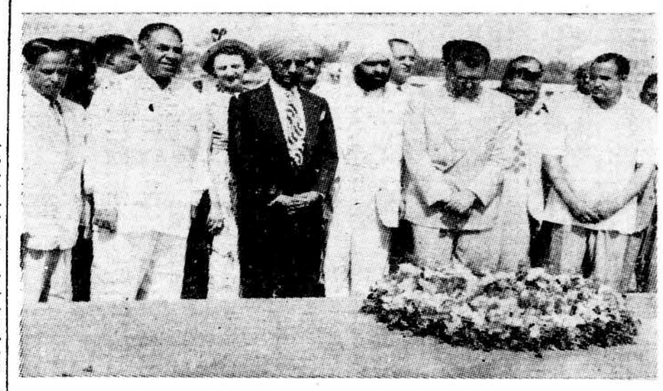
7-30 Ashram bhajanavali 7-45 Rag sangeet, 8-25 B. N. Pandit, bhajan, 8-30 J. Nayak, tabla, 5-30 p.m. R. R Dave, kh. shree, 5-45 Mohinichandra's geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Stage songs, 6-45 J Nayak, tabla, 7-0 R. Dave, rag desh, 7-15 Short story, G. 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 H. Kumar. 8-30 R. R. Dave, marwa thatno rag. 8-45 A. Nayak, tabla, 9-30 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. John Bull's Band. 7-45 The Adventures of Richard Hannay. 8-15 Report from Britain. 8-45 The Women's Programme. 9-15 The Cathedral Organs. 10 Metropolitan Police Central Band. 10-30 Donald Peers. 11 Sports Review, 11-15 Listeners' choice 15-45 Listeners' Choice. 1 p.m. Radio Theatre, As You Like it. 2-30 Take it from here. 3 Mid-Week Prom. 3-45 Speaking To Some Purpose. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 The English Novel I. 5-45 Pipes and Drums. 6 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 6-45 Glad to Meet You. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain. 8-45 Bandstand. 9-45 Sterling Value. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 The Festivals in Britain 1950.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p. m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman 8-30 Radio Zankar.

ROTARY CHIEF'S HOMAGE



Mr. Percy Hodgson, President, Rotary International placed a wreath on the "Samadhi" at Rajghat on April 21.

LESS OF TALK, MORE OF ACTION

Dr. Hodgson's Plain Speaking To Rotarians

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SOME "plain speaking" to the members of the Rotary Club of Bombay was done by Rotary International President Dr. Percy Hodgson when he addressed them at a meeting at Greens Hotel today.

He was there, he said, not to criticise but to help in any way he could.

While he was in Delhi he had the opportunity of meeting both the President and the Prime Minister of India. From the Prime Minister, he said, he had a challenge to convey to the members. That challenge was that: "Actions should speak louder than words."

LOT OF TALK

An impression had been created that rotarians were merely "top dogs" who indulged in a lot of talk and paid only lip sympathy to the causes they professed.

The idea, he said, should not be merely to create Rotary Clubs where members enjoyed good fellowship and social "entente" but it should be the making of good rotarians. Because a club is effective as the members make it.

A great opportunity to make their weight felt on this new nation awaited them. This could only be done, he continued, by showing leadership and observing the four objects of Rotary movement.

He fervently appealed to the members to throw themselves wholeheartedly in the noble task of moulding the minds of young men and women in the country along channels of good and solid citizenship. It was their task and duty to teach the fundamentals of life to the younger generation on whom will fall the burden of the leadership of India.

He stressed the need for better worker-employer relations and the part rotarians can play towards improving them.

BOLD SUGGESTION

Community service and the greater need for international service in a world full of "trouble spots", any one of which can set off a conflagration that would engulf the whole world were also touched upon by him.

He threw out a "bold" suggestion to the Bombay Rotary Club to encourage the creation of other similar clubs in Bombay. Other big cities like London and New York had earlier done so.

When they took into consideration the strength of the membership of the Club in terms of the vast aggregate population of Bombay they would realise that they had not even scratched the surface of the problem. Also thus alone they would be able to extend the movement to wider arenas.

FRIEND OF ALL

Finally he reiterated that a rotarian was first and foremost a friend to man and that means friend to all men —everywhere. He was not merely the friend of a particular strata of society or profession, for a true rotarian respects all men and all the ways of life.

He hoped that fellow rotarians in Bombay will always keep these ideals before them and work for the good of the community, country and the world.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, past President of the Rotary Club then proposed a vote of thanks to the distinguished guest. In a short and moving speech he said that Dr. Hodgson had hit the mark when he said that the aim of Rotary movement should be to create good Rotarians and not merely the encouragement of "social life."

He threw a challenge to the movement that only in so far as it had succeeded in solving the problem of racial domination—a domination which degenerated both the parties—could it be said to have fulfilled its primary task of fostering better human relations.

He suggested that a convention be held in S. Africa to break this anti-racial arrogance once for all and when the Rotary movement had succeeded in it he would take off his hat to it.

He admitted that even in India this problem in a different form of caste-domination obtained but he wanted the Rotary movement to fight it wherever it existed irrespective of the colour of the skin, black, brown, white or yellow.

WHO REPRESENTS STEEL WORKERS

Mazdoor Sabha's Proposal

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement to the Press today says that the Sabha has made a demand to the Government of Bihar and to the Government of India to set up an impartial machinery for election, through secret boat, of a "truely representative" union of the workers of the iron and steel industry in Jamshedpur.

Mr. Mehta pointed out that similar procedure was recently adopted under similar circumstances in the sugar industry in U.P. and hoped that at least the Government of India would respond to this demand of the workers and do the needful without any further delay.

He further alleged that the INTUC was not a representative organisation of the workers in the iron and steel factories in Jamshedpur and their efforts to dominate over the workers resulted in a vote of no-confidence by a majority at a recent meeting which "ended up in chaos and the police took charge of the Union office."

The statement also added that the 77-day strike of the workers in the Iron and Steel Industry in Jamshedpur was now being followed by victimisation of their leaders by the management and locking up of the Union office by the police.

Ram Mohan Vidya Vardhini Sabha

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Registrar of Companies has granted registration to the Ram Mohan Vidya Vardhini Sabha under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 The Sabha is devoted to educational, social and cultural activities. Popular Night High School, Prarthana Samaj Bombay 4 is one of the institutions run under the efficient management of this Sabha.

INTERIM BAIL FOR SINGHANIA

Appeal To Be Heard On May 15

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lala Kallaspat Singhania and Mr. B. B. Mathur who were convicted for contravening the provisions of the Iron & Steel Control Disposal Order and sentenced to undergo six months Rigorous Imprisonment and fine Rs. 25,000 and 6 months Rigorous Imprisonment and fine of Rs. 15,000. respectively, applied for bail for sending their appeal to the High Court.

Mr. Justice Dixit, before whom the application was made on Monday afternoon, said that as he was not given 24 hours notice he could not pass any order on it. On Tuesday morning bail application was made and His Lordship said that as the Government wanted to oppose the application a formal memorandum of appeal was necessary.

Once again bail application together with a memo of appeal was presented to His Lordship at his bungalow this afternoon. His Lordship ordered interim bail till the 15th of May, upon each accused entering into a bail bond for Rs. 25,000 and giving two sureties of the like amount and paying the respective amounts of fines to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The appeal will be on board for admission on 15th May.

CONCESSION FOR SIROHI PLEADERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the pleaders who have been practising in the Courts of the former Sirohi State which merged into the State of Bombay on January 25, 1950 and who wish to enrol themselves as Advocates of the Bombay High Court should be required to pay only the difference between the amount of stamp duty already paid by them while obtaining a Sanad in the High Court of the former Sirohi State and the requisite stamp duty payable under Article 30 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. This concession will remain in force up to July 31, 1950, only.

Surat Social Education Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Surat City Social Education Committee has been reconstituted by the Government of Bombay with immediate effect.

The Committee will function for one year with Shrimati Jyotsnaben Shukla as Chairman. Other members of the reconstituted Committee are:

Shri Arunchandra Bhaichandra Pandya, Shri Popatlal Mulshankar Vyas, Shri Nanubhai Ranchhodji Desai, Shri Mohanlal Bhukhandas Modi, Smt. Lataben Randhirbhai Desai, Shri Narottam Dahyabhai Patel, Shri Shantilal Jamnadas Gajjar Shri Niranjan Dahyabhai Shah, Smt Vanlilaben Sumantrai Bhatt, Shri Jayantilal Bhukhandas Chokhawala, Shri Yusuf Chogha and the Deputy Educational Inspector, Surat District.

The Administrative Officer, Municipal School Board, Surat, will be the Secretary of the Committee.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE TASK OF NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

Plea To Veterinarians

BOMBAY, Tuesday

IN his Presidential Address delivered at the tenth session of the All-India Veterinary Conference held at Bombay, Dr. S. Datta, Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar, Izatnagar made an earnest appeal to all veterinarians to vitalise the activities of the profession and to make an effective contribution to the noble task of national rehabilitation.

Deploring the lack of interest of the public and the State in livestock welfare and improvement, the speaker observed: "Veterinarians have remained totally in the background in all scientific and cultural bodies of the country, such as the Indian Science Congress, National Institute of Sciences, Planning Commissions, University Grants Committee, and Science delegations."

Remarking that "cattle mean much more to India than most other countries" he urged that "veterinarians should be experts in animal health or organised livestock work of all kinds rather than wait upon merely the incidence of disease and restrict activities to disease control".

ESSENTIAL UNITY

Emphasising the essential unity underlying the vast problems confronting Veterinary Husbandry workers, the speaker deprecated the tendency to separate the problems into loose compartments of animal husbandry and veterinary science. and pointed out that "experience has repeatedly shown that whenever the problems have been separated into compartments their interests have clashed and improvements retarded.

VAST SCOPE

Saying that the total cash value of livestock and livestock products amounts to over Rs. 3,000 crores per year, he pointed out that this figure represent the basic estimates of an undeveloped industry in its neglected state and that its scope and potentiality are deserving of the best attention of the builders of the nation.

The speaker also urged for the establishment of an All-India Veterinary Association with State Associations affiliated to it, to look after the interests of the members of the veterinary profession.

The speaker therefore urged the veterinarian should place before the general public the irresistible facts of the desirability of financial encouragement being given to the livestock improvement and thus may interest our philanthropists in the researches carried out on all livestock problems.

"The importance of veterinary science in national agricultural economy and the efforts and achievements of the Government of Bombay in controlling rinderpost and other animal diseases through the expansion of research, use of vaccines and sera and training of adequate personnel for dealing with immunization and other operations were explained by Raja Maharaja Singh, Governor of Bombay when he inaugurated the joint session of the 30th All-India Veterinary Conference and the 20th annual Conference of the Bombay Veterinary Medical Association.

The Governor said that the adequate number of students were not forthcoming for veterinary training and appealed to the veterinary scientists to impress on the students the desirability of taking up the veterinary work.

CHITTAGONG PORT: The questions relating to the speedy development of the Chittagong port will be discussed when the Pakistan Minister for Communications Sardar Bahadur Khan will arrive in Chittagong in the first week of May on a ten-day tour of East Pakistan. The Minister will also inspect the river uotila for inland transport which reached Chittagong recently.

WEATHER DRY OVER THE COUNTRY

All-India Report

POONA, April 25 (P.T.I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few thundershowers in South Deccan (desh) and North-East Assam.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in North-East India, East and North Hyderabad, Deccan (desh) and Saurashtra and markedly above normal in Upper Assam.

Forecast Valid Until Wednesday Evening:— Weather will be dry over the country except for local thundershowers in the South Deccan (desh) and a few thundershowers in North-East Assam, South Hyderabad and the extreme south of the peninsula. Thundery conditions may develop in the South Konkan and the North Deccan (desh) in the afternoon.

Day temperatures will fall slightly in North Madhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and West Bengal.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st March 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on 25th April 1950.

Ahmedabad 106 78 0 0 minus 0.1; Allahabad 101 67 0 1.8 plus 1.1; Bangalore 95 71 0 0 minus 1.6; Baroda 109 71 0 0 0; Bhopal 101 66 0 1.6 plus 1.1; BOMBAY 89 78 0 0 minus 0.1; Kanpur 99 70 0 0.6 plus 0.1; Cherrapunji 73 63 0 18.5 minus 10.1; Darjiling 67 51 0 7.5 plus 2.5; Gulbarga 107 82 0 0.5 minus 0.5; Hanamkonda 105 81 0 0.2 minus 0.9; Harnai 87 70 0 0.1 —; Honavar 91 77 0 0 —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 107 80 0 0.1 minus 1.4; Indore 101 68 0 0.2 0; Jaipur 94 62 0 0.1 minus 0.4; Jamshedpur 109 73 0 2.0 —; Jabalpur 103 64 0 1.4 plus 0.6; Kodaikanal — 53 0 2.2 minus 3.4; Kolhapur 103 75 0 0.3 —; Kurnool 107 81 0 0.2 minus 0.5; Mahabaleshwar 92 78 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Bangalore 91 79 0 0.1 minus 0.3; Mussoorie 69 55 0 4.1 plus 0.6; Mysore 97 68 0 0 minus 2.2; Ootacamund 77 55 0 0.3 minus 3.1; Pachmarhi 96 70 0 0.8 0; Patiala 92 70 0 1.3 —; Poona 107 71 0 0.4 minus 0.1; Rajkot 107 69 0 0 minus 0.1; Shillong 82 58 0 4.6 minus 1.5; Sholapur 109 82 0.2 0.5 minus 0.2; Simla 65 51 0 4.6 plus 0.7; Surat 106 74 0 0 0;

Food Surplus For Sind

KARACHI April 25: For the third year in succession, Sind will be a surplus province in Pakistan as far as the foodgrains position is concerned.

During the present season, Sind is expected to harvest a bumper crop of about 12 million maunds off good quality wheat of which a substantial quantity will be available for export.

It will be recalled, during the previous two years also Sind had exported considerable quantities of wheat, gram and Millet not only to other degcit areas in Pakistan but also to other deficit countries for the world.

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SOLD BY ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS IN
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They are Yours for mere Visiting
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THE LAUGHS'
Year's Amuse-cal
RUPIYA
SHASHIKALA
Manmohan, Om Prakash
Director: G. P. PAWAR
FROM FRI. 28th
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 12-30
Plans open: 10 to 12
From FRIDAY, 28th also Showing at
JAI HIND
12, 3-15, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
From FRIDAY, 28th at
EDWARD
3,30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
JAWAHAR—Mulund
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REVOLVER RECOVERED IN SURPRISE RAID

Pathans Caught Napping

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a surprise raid, carried out early this morning on a building situated at 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Inspector Newlands and men of Pathan Branch (C.I.D.) seized a fully-loaded American colt new service revolver (.357): 103 rounds of live ammunition and four big daggers from three Pathans who were caught "napping" in their sleep.

Acting on information Inspector Newlands with his men raided the terrace of "Franconia" at 7 a.m. and arrested Khaja Mir Raji Shah, who had the loaded revolver under his pillow, and two other alleged accomplices, Amir Mohammed Raji Shah and Dost Mohammed Raji Shah.

LIVE AMMUNITION

The room of the first accused on the ground floor of the same building was also searched and 103 rounds of live ammunition of Remington Klinbore type were recovered.

The police also found four big daggers hidden in the room.

THEFT SUSPECTED

The police suspect that the accused had committed theft of these arms and ammunition. They also suspect that these persons were involved in recent robbery case in the city in which fire-arms were used.

All the three accused were remanded to custody by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today.

GOOD WORK IN POONA

Better Deal For Slum-Dwellers

The Slum Work Committee of the Nagarik Sangatana Samiti, Poona, has done a good job of work in the slum areas during the last 16 months.

About 16 months ago, according to a survey conducted by some pioneers of the organisation in the slum area, it was found that a population of 3,000 belonging to the down-trodden 'backward' class, were living in about 300 hutments in an area of two-and-a-half acres within a stone's throw of the prosperous Deccan Gymkhana grounds without any amenities of civilised life. There were not streets, no street lighting, no drainage system, no conservancy service, no schools, no playgrounds and no dispensary.

Besides, the inhabitants boasted of a crime report averaging 40 petty crimes a month. They had a generous share of infectious diseases like small-pox, typhoid, dysentry, T. B. and V.D. and indulged in evil practices including ration-smuggling, gambling, trafficking in unlicensed drugs, drinking and prostitution.

WORKING STILL IN ABANDONED HUT

Two Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A huge working still, complete with all its paraphernalia for the manufacture of illicit liquor was unearthed when Sub-Inspector Dave of Andheri Police Station raided an abandoned hut in the vicinity of Andheri on Monday night. After due inquiries, Anthony Fernandes and his father were put under arrest.

A similar raid carried out by the same police officer at Kapuri Camp, near Varsova, revealed another working still with a moderate quantity of illicit liquor and 126 gallons of wash. One person who was found operating the still was arrested by the police.

Sentenced For Trying To Send Out Cloth

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. J. M. Barrot in the case of Madanlal Ramlal Jaggi, Proprietor of Ram Transport Co., Bombay, who was arrested a year ago for attempting to transport 93 bales of cloth out of Greater Bombay limits without registering their movements. Finding him guilty, the magistrate sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine. The two drivers in the case were acquitted.

Sutta Arrests

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For alleged acceptance of sutta bets, Hanmant Yeshwant was arrested following a raid by the police, who seized sutta slips and marked currency notes.

At another place two more were arrested on a similar charge by the Nagpada Police, and remanded into custody.

"Samachar" Printer Passes Away

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Chronicle regrets to announce the death of Mr. Fakirbhai Kikabhai, Head Printer of the Bombay "Samachar": Mr. Fakirbhai, died of heart failure yesterday morning at Amalser, where he had gone on a fortnight's leave. He was a member of the printing staff of the "Samachar" for 30 years.

ENQUIRY INTO KOLIWADA FIRING

Report To Be Submitted Shortly

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The enquiry into the Police firing at Koliwada Refugee Camp last week, which commenced in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate Oscar H. Brown, yesterday morning, concluded in the evening after recording evidence of Police Officers and other witnesses.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, who was specily deputed by Government to conduct the enquiry, will submit his report shortly.

PLANE FORCE-LANDS AT WARRANGAL

Engine Out Of Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An Indian Air Force Dakota aircraft which took off from Kanpur this morning for Madras on a cross country flight, force-landed at Warrangal (Hyderabad) emergency airfield at 10 a.m.. it was learnt here.

The occupants of the aircraft are reported to be safe. There was no damage to the aircraft

One of its engines, it is stated, went out of commission necessitating the force-landing.

New Madhya Pradesh Jail Rules Criticised: Harsh

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, April 24: The rules, which have been made by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to regulate the life in jails of the persons arrested and detained without trial as security prisoners, have been criticised both by public and the Congressmen of the State. These new rules are considered both to be harsh and humiliating to the detenus and stricter than those enforced by the then British rulers in 1942.

Under these new rules, security prisoners in addition to losing their freedom without trial will be subjected to weekly searches, confinement within their barracks and cells after the lock up in summer and allotment of task by the superintendent according to the condition of their health and social status.

They will also be made to follow the jail discipline in respect of attending to their primary urges of nature and will be treated on equal footings with the hardened criminals.

Sri Aurobindo Gives Darshan

PONDICHERRY, April 25, (PTI): Sri Aurobindo and the mother gave darshan yesterday to nearly 1,200 persons including members of the Ashram.

The celebration on the occasion included the publication of one of Sri Aurobindo's major works called "The Ideal of Human Unity" in which he traced from the standpoint of his own vision the historic development of mankind towards its unity as envisaged by him.

Bombay's Health

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Anti-Small-pox measures contained to be taken in the affected areas of the State of Bombay, during the week ended April 15 last. There were 421 cases and 103 deaths due to Small-pox during the week. Cholera took a toll of 3 lives and Plague only one. Poliomyelites was absent during the week.

Alleged Theft Of Ornaments

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dhondu Gopal who was absconding was arrested and charged for alleged theft of ornaments belonging to his mother and sister, collectively valued at Rs. 1,900. He wwas remanded into police custody.

Traces Of Oil In Assam

DIGBOI (Assam), April 25 (PTI: Traces of oil have been discovered in Barsilla forest, about 14 miles south of Sibsagar, according to the authorities of the Burma Oil Company here.

The company which is prospecting for oil in the Aassam jungle is reported to have received a report from their test camp at Barsilla that slight signs of oil were occurring in samples of sandstone rocks brought up from a depth of 4.000 feet. It was premature at this stage, the report added, to say whether the oil occurred in commercial quantities, but operations were still continuing.

The authorities here stated that Barsilla operations were merely a geological test of potential prospects which hitherto had yielded no indication of being oil bearing.

CONGRESS CAMP AT ALIGARH

To Help Minorities

LUCKNOW, April 25 (UPI): The Provincial Congress Committee is opening another camp at Aligarh to counteract communal propaganda, to discourage exodus of the minority community to Pakistan and to render such assistance to them as they need.

The office of the Provincial Congress Committee has sent instructions to about a dozen Congress workers from various districts to proceed immediately to Lucknow en route to Aligarh to stay there for some time. Similar camps are also going to be opened at Agra and Bareilly.

Land Rent In Kind

RAJKOT, April 25 (PTI): One and half maunds of chasia wheat and two and half maunds of pitt wheat as land rent per vigha has to be given to the Government by the Girasdari cultivators having more than 25 vighas of land. Cultivators having 25 vighas or less than 25 vighas have to give one maund of wheat per vigha to the Government says a press note issued today.

The cultivators who have already paid their rent in the form of grains will be excluded from the compulsory levy of wheat. Cultivators who have given five seers of grain in "agtar" crop have to give according to the above rules in "pachtar" crop.

BHOPAL CONGRESSMEN RESIGN

Reactionary Trends Condemned

(From A Correspondent).

BHOPAL, April 24.

The President of the Bhopal District Congress Committee, Mr. Balkrishna Gupta while resigning from the primary membership of the Congress denounced the organization for its alliances with the reactionary and Capitalist classes. He disclosed the betraying nature of the FIVE-YEAR AGREEMENT between the States Ministry and the Nawab of Bhopal through which Bhopal will remain an autocratic Chief-Commissioner's Province for five years and the Nawab will get a huge amount of public money apart from other privileges

Commenting on the Capitalist and Imperialist Home and Foreign policy of the Congress Government he said: "The Congress committees either support the reactionary role of the big guns of the Congress or take resort to high ideals to ensnare the poor public Whoever has a genuine desire to serve the cause of the common man can only do by throwing this undemocratic yoke off his shouders."

He reaffimed that those within the Congress cannot succeed to alleviate the pains and sufferings of the poor. Regarding the situation in Bhopal he said that the autocratic rule of the Chief Commissioner is little different to that of the Nawab's despotism.

As the President declared his resignation in a largly attended public meeting, a mammoth crowd surrounded the young president and almost all the progressive minded prominent Congress workers of Bhopal Province have forwarded their resignation from the primary membership of the Congress.

4 Lakh Madhya Pradesh Adults Educated

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, April 24: Over four lakh adults, including 3,15,496 men and 88,791 women have so far received Social education in Madhya Pradesh. Seven thousand three hundred and forty-eight Teachers have been conducting 4,528 social education classes in 22 districts of the State. Preparations for summer courses are afoot and nearly 500 selected villages and towns will start conducting social education classes on May 1, 1950.

HARTALS AND PROTESTS GREET CENTRE'S DECISION

Madhyabharat Capital Issue Still Unsolved

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

INDORE CITY, April 24.

ADDRESSING a public meeting here yesterday evening, Mr. V. S. Khode, declared that the Rajpramukh of Madhyabharat had not been acting as the constitutional head of a state and that h ehad shown partiality in coming to a decision about the capital of Madhyabharat.

Mr. Khode declared that he had decided to resign from the primary membership of the Congress in view of the present condition of that organisation and that he would not be joining any other party.

Hartal is being observed in Indore today as a protest against the change in the status quo regarding the capital.

Two of the three Ministers belonging to Indore were not present in the Cabinet of Madhya Bharat on April 13 when it was decided to carry out the States Ministry's decision regarding capital, it is authoritatively learnt.

INDIGNATION

The Indore City Municipal Council yesterday adopted a resolution expressing its deep sense of surprise, dissatisfaction and indignation over the States Ministry's direction to take only a camp capital to Indore for two to three months. In the interest of peace and security of the State, the Council demanded the maintenance of status quo, according to which the capital will function from Gwalior and Indore for seven and five months of winter and summer respectively.

A similar resolution was yesterday passed at a meeting of the city businessmen held under the auspices of the Madhya Bharat Chamber of Commerce. Mr. V. S. Khode, former Deputy Premier of Madhya Bharat presided over the meeting.

CENTRE'S LETTER

It is now understood that the States Ministry had addressed a letter to the Maharaja of Indore at the time of the formation of Madhya Bharat during the summer of 1948 which throws light on certain important points relating to Madhya Bharat. The letter, which is being treated as part of the Covenant, has remained unpublished so far.

The first para of the letter says that the cities of Gwalior and Indore will respectively be the winter and summer capitals of Madhya Bharat. The second and third paras deal with the formation of High Court and the Public Service Commission.

The letter further says that the Rajpramukh will be entitled to leave of absence for a maximum period of one year during every four years during which period he shall not receive any allowances pertaining to his office of Rajpramukh. The fifth para of the letter deals with the external investments of the Gwalior and other States. It is further stated in the letter that the successors of the Gwalior and Indore Rulers will be entitled to receive Rs. 10,00,000 each per annum only as privy purses.

It may be added that the present rulers of Gwalior and Indore are entitled to receive Rs. 25,00,000 and Rs. 15,00,000 respectively per annum as privy purses. The seventh para of the letter says that all future Rrjpramukhs of Madhya Bharat shall receive an allowance of Rs. 5,00,000 per annum. The present allowance is Rs. 2,50,000.

STATUS QUO

A resolution expressing strong indigeution of the people of Malwa at the decision to bring only a camp capital to Indore was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Congress workers held here on Apr. 23 under the thairmanship of Mr. Kanahiyalal Khandiwala, President of the Indore City Congress Committee. The resolution stated that Gwalior and Indore were first decided to be the twin capitals of Madhya Bharat for six months each of winter and summer. This period was later changed to seven and five months respectively.

The resolution demanded maintenance of status quo over this question pending fixation of a permanent capital by the legislature of the State which is to be elected under adult franchise.

Withdraw Recognition To Red China: Conservative Demand

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter).

FOREIGN UNDER-SECRETARY ERNEST DAVIES contended in Parliament yesterday that British recognition of Communist China was not a factor in the serious difficulties being met by commercial and industrial interests in Shanghai.

These difficulties were in part due to the Nationalist blockade and the effects of the deflationary measures of the Central People's Government.

"Since it is reported that there is no discrimination in these matters, recognition is not a factor in this situation", he added.

Mr Leonard Gammans, Conservative who had criticised recognising Communist China, asked whether conditions had improved or worsened since recognition.

CHANGING CONDITIONS

Mr. Davies replied that the changing conditions were due to the change of Government in China and were not due to recognition or non-recognition of that Government.

Replying to other questions on recognition, Mr. Davies said British consular officers had not yet been recognised in their official capacity.

Mr. James Duncan, Conservative, suggested that as the Chinese did not seem to want to recognise Britain, the British Government should withdraw recognition of Communist China especially in view of its effect in Malaya.

Mr. Davies replied that the next step rested entirely with the Central People's (Chinese Communist) Government.

"They put certain questions to us to which we have replied and we are awaiting a reply from them", he said.

JAPAN AND GENEVA TRADE PACT

OTTAWA, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): The Canadian Trade Minister, Mr. C. B. Howe, told a questioner in the House of Commons yesterday that Canada would favour Japan's entry into the Geneva Trade agreement if Japan undertook to observe "fair trading practices".

RED NUISANCE GROWS INTO A PESTILENCE

Madras Plans To Check Further Spread

MADRAS, April 25 (PTI): The Communist trouble in the northern districts,—a nuisance till recently, had now grown into a pestilence,—a spokesman of the Madras Government said here today.

'We on the Madras side", he said, "will leave no stone unturned in checking this pestilence".

The spokesman said that a final decision on the security measures to be adopted in the Kistna and adjoining districts would be taken by Government in the light of the conclusions, to be reached at the tri-partite conference of representatives of the Government of India, Madras and Hyderabad at Hyderabad tomorrow.

He said the Madras Government had proposals to bifurcate the Kistna District, the worst affected by the Communist activities, in respect of police administration

Each bifurcated area would have a separate District Superintendent of Police. More police stations were also proposed to be opened.

NEW LEGISLATION

Asked whether unitary police control was likely to be enforced to maintain law and order effectively, the spokesman said, this proposal might come in for discussion at the Hyderabad conference.

The implementation of the proposal would necessitate legislation and therefore the matter was one to be finally decided upon by the Central Government.

Referring to law and order situation in the northern districts, the official spokesman said, the Communists were resorting to raids because they wanted fire arms and also funds to keep going their movement.

Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Chief Secretary, Mr. O. Pulla Reddi, Home Secretary, and Mr. J. Devasahayam, Inspector General of Police, who will represent the Madras Government at the conference at Hyderabad had a preliminary consultation on the law and order situation today.

Vigilance Pays To Beat Reds

VIJAYAWADA, April 25 (PTI)—The vigilance of the villagers of Palasampalli in Nuzvid Taluk of Krishna District thwarted a raid said to have been planned by one armed band, believed to be Communists last night, it is officially learnt today.

This is fourth instance within the past two weeks when villagers of Krishna District successfully guarded their villages from Communist attacks.

The village defence squad, it is stated, sighted a gang of twenty "marauders" outside the village and immediately sounded the alarm. Villagers rallied round the guards and chased the raiders into the nearby forest.

BUILDING STUFF ALLOTTED

Special Attention To D. P. Housing

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI).—Fresh allotments of over 31,000 tons of building construction materials have been announced by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation for housing schemes for displaced persons in the various states. These materials include steel, cement, corrugated galvanised iron sheets, etc.

A greater part of the fresh allotments has gone to West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Tripura in view of their special needs at the present time. Between them they have received over 14,000 tons of these materials. In addition, Tripura has been given 2,000 feet of iron pipes. A proposal to allot 2,40,000 feet of pipes to West Bengal is under consideration.

Other recipients are Punjab, Delhi, U.P., Bombay, Cutch, Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh and the new townships at Nilokheri and Faridabad.

Sardar Invites Prakasam

MADRAS, April 25 (PTI)—Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Premier of Madras, is leaving here by air on April 30 for New Delhi where he will meet the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr. Prakasam is learnt, has received a communication from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, inviting him to meet him at Delhi

Mr. Prakasam, who was on a tour of the Chittor District, returned to the city today.

Calcutta Business Man Robbed Of Rs. 28,000

CALCUTTA, April 25 (PTI): On the point of revolver two young men robbed a business man of Rs. 28,000 in Park Circus area last night.

It is stated that the victim had gone to the place to purchase some printing machinery and as he was about to enter the premises the miscreants fell upon him and threatened him with revolvers and snatched away the cash. The young men then disappeared in a waiting taxi.

The police seized a taxi this morning and arrested its driver in this connection.

SKARDU PRISONERS RELEASED

Back In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, April 25 (PTI): A batch of Kashmir nationals captured by Pakistan troops from Skardu two years ago has arrived in Srinagar from Pakistan. They consist of widows and orphans of those killed during the raid on Skardu.

The captured Kashmir nationals were taken to Pakistan from Skardu last year and the Pakistan Government recently agreed to repatriate amongst them widows and orphans. They were handed over to the Indian Authorities at Amritsar. Adult males and their dependents are still detained in Gurukul Camp, Rawalpindi.

EXTERNMENT: The Hyderabad Government have declared Hafeezullah of Ludhiana staying in Sapper Lines, Secunderabad, as an undesirable foreigner and externed him from the State.

"ANZAC DAY"

Short Ceremony In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 25 (PTI).

At a short and informal ceremony, here today wreaths were laid at the Australian Column outside the north block of the Central Government Secretariat in commemoration of the Anzac Day.

The first to lay the wreath was the Australian High Commissioner Mr. H. R. Gollan, who was followed by Major Yunus Khan who placed a floral wreath on behalf of President Rajendra Prasad. Major-General H. Attal placed a wreath on behalf of the Indian Armed Forces.

Wreaths were also laid by the French Ambassador in India, Canadian High Commissioner and Brigadier Loring, on behalf of the United Kingdom.

Mr. J. H. Clive, Honorary General Secretary of the Indian Ex-Servicemen's Association placed a wreath on behalf of this newly formed association.

In a letter to the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. Clive expressed the hope that the "bond of friendship and the ties forged firmly" on the battlefied between the Ex-servicemen of Australia, New Zealand and the Republic of India would be "cemented more solidly" in the future.

Anzac Day commemorates the landing in 1915 of Australian and New Zealand troops at Gaba Tepe, simultaneously with the landing of the 29th British Division at Cape Helles. Indian and French Forces also took part in the campaign which followed.

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WILL AGA KHAN CUP COME BACK TO BOMBAY

Punjab Police To Defend Title Today

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE final of India's Hockey Blue Riband—The Aga Khan—will be played tomorrow evening at the Bombay Gymkhana at 5-40 p. m. Tata Sports, last year's winners of the Beighton Cup at Calcutta will weather the storm of the Punjab Police Force last year's Aga Khan winners and defenders of the title.

Will Tatas upset the line of ill-luck that is facing Bombay hockey by the handsome trophy always eluding local sides.

Coming to the merits of both sides mention must be made of the initial fact that both are fully experienced sides. Tatas have played robust hockey and if the Punjab like this type of game in the final they will have a taste of their own medicine, as Tatas are quite capable of dishing it out.

The Punjab side possesses a practically National side with nearly all their players representing East Punjab in the National which they won again this year. Trilochan and Dharam will hold the fort, while Gurcharan will pivot his way about like an eel. The forward line wants little in the shape of support. They possess the thrust led by India's Olympic centre forward Balbir Singh, but can they get the all important goal?

For our own local side Tatas mention must be made that they are a very well balance side and capable of great things only if they keep their heads. Leo Pinto can gave almost anything. Gentle and Carvalho are top liners in deep defence, while the pivot George Pereira can stretch himself out like a giraffe to any one that side tracks him. The left half and right half Ferras and Perumal will chase their wingers to end of the earth.

The forward line — the quintette Francis Continho, A. Braganza, Lenny D'Souza, Joe D'Mello and Lawrie Fernandes can make for goal as often as they want, but once they get there will they shoot right into goal.

The teams for the final are as follows:—

East Punjab Police:—Sat Pal; Trilochan Singh, Dharam Singh; Inderjit, Gurcharan, Dadoo; Swaroop, Bakshish, Balbir, Udham, Kerpal.

Tata Sports Club:—Leo Pinto; Carwalho, Gentle; Perumal, George Pereira, Peter Ferrao; Lawrie Fernandes, Joe D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Anthony Braganza, Francis Continho.

Commander Inigo-Jones will preside.

Tickets will sold in advance from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Reserved seats at Rs. 3/10. Unreserved Rs. 2/10 on the West side and the East Stand at Rs. 1/5.

Diogo Fernandes may play substitute for Peter Ferrao, Tatas left half who is nursing an injured ankle.

The match will be umpired by Lelis da Silva and M. S. Joseph.

Trilochan "Tired" Of Men's Hockey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Trilochan Singh, Indian Olympic and Punjab Police right full-back tired of playing in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament found time this morning along with two of his colleagues Dadoo and Inderjit to figure in a practice game with the Lusitanians Women's Hockey team at the old B.P.H.A. ground.

It was quite a change of surroundings after having played the Lusitanian's Men four times and Punjab Sports twice and now the final against Tatas on Wednesday evening. But I doubt very much that Trilochan found it easy to stop the Lusis forwards as he manages a men's side.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT HELD TO A DRAW

MADRAS, April 25 (P.T.I.): The semi-final between Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore, and Grasshoppers, a local team, in the Presidency Football Tournament ended in a draw here today, each team scoring twice.

J. K. Lokanathan and Bernard scored for the Aircraft while Rangabhashyam and Gajapathy scored for the local team.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:
5-40 p.m. Tatas vs. Punjab Police, (Aga Khan Final).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
4-30 p.m. Young Comrades vs. Pratap XI, (Summers Gill).
5-45 p.m. Tatas vs. Rashids, (Nadkarni Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
4-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs. Ahmed Sailor High School.

G. I. P. Rly. Ground, Parel:
4-30 p.m. Antonio da Silva vs. St. Sebastians "B".

Naigaum Police Ground:
4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. S. I. E. S., (Junior Harwood League Fifth Division).

CRICKET

Islam Gymkhana:
10 a.m. Roberts Money High School vs. Seth Anandilal Podar High School, (Final of Giles Shield).

DALHOUSIE HOLD CUSTOMS TO A DRAW

Police Beat Calcutta F. C. In Beighton Cup

CALCUTTA, April 25 (PTI): The replayed second round match of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament between Calcutta Customs and Dalhousie Club ended in a draw again this evening each side scoring thrice. After changing ends with two-all for extra 14 minutes play the teams again scored one goal each. The match will be replayed on Thursday.

The other results were:—

Police A.C.— 3, Calcutta Football Club—1

Jamalpur Sports Association—3, Calcutta Rangers—1.

Sporting Club, Agra—1, Measurers 0

In a scintillating but hard-hitting game Customs, the league champions, were fully extended by Dalhousie for another days play. They opened the scoring through Inderjit, inside-right in the eleventh minute of the first half. Ward, centre forward following with another in the fifteenth In the twentieth minute Ainsley, inside right of Dalhousie reduced the margin. On changing ends with a deficit of one goal, Dalhousie staged a titanic contest for an equaliser and a minute before full time R. Lumsden, their centre forward, succeeded in obtaining the coveted goal from a short corner hit.

In the fourteen minutes extra time no goal was scored in the first half. In the second minute of the concluding half Todman, Customs outside left, scored all on his own from a difficult angle but three minutes later R. Lumsden, the Dalhousie spearhed of attack equalised.

In the Police-Calcutta match the formers centre forward, Wilkinson scored in the seventh minute of the second half but in the twelfth minute Ellis Williams, Calcutta outside right, equalised. Immediately after Mahar inside right of Police eleven scored again. The same player completed the tally two minutes from end.

In the Jamalpur-Rangers match, after a blank first half, the visitors went ahead in the second minute of the second half through Brookes, their centre forward. In the sixth minute A. Singh, outside right, increased the lead. In the seventeenth minute Brookes scored yet a third goal. In the twentieth minute Davis, Rangers left out reduced the margin.

The Sporting Club from Agra also entered the third round of the tournament by beating Measurers by the narrowest margin S. Ryan, right half, scored in the third minute of the second half from a short corner.

BINNY MILLS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Mysore State Senior Football League

BANGALORE, April 25 (PTI).

Binny Mills Football Association won the Mysore State Senior division Football League Championships for the George Hoover Cup conducted here by the State Football Association.

Eleven first division clubs took part in the tournament and seven of these have completed their fixtures.

Binny Mills, who secured the coveted league honours for the first time since the league was started in 1943, today beat Government Electric Factory by four goals to nil in a well fought out game. Binny's have completed their fixtures and they now top the table with thirty-four points. Of ten matches played they won six, lost two and drew twice. Bangalore Boys and Sullivan Police who have secured 29 points each, will now fight for the second place. Both the teams have one match to play to complete the table.

The evenings's match produced interesting play, both the teams fighting hard to secure the league honours. Government Electric Factory who had 28 points to their credit pressed hard but failed to utilise some easy chances.

Centre forward Sampangi and rightinner Basith who shared the goals for the Binny's dominated today's proceedings Chinnaswamy at extreme left kept of his position well.

After twenty minute of evenly contested play Basith, opened the scoring for Binny's when he headed an excellent pass from the left extreme Chinnaswami. Sampangi with a solo effort added one more to keep his side ahead with two goals to nil before the breather.

Sampangi put his side still further ahead immediately after the change-over off a pass from the centre. Although dominating the play thereafter Government Electric Factory could not score Before close Basith scored for the second time by cleanly heading off Balagur rightout.

The Ladder Of Success

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tatas and East Punjab Police have steadily wended their way to the final. The former had little difficulty in their rounds, but East Punjab Police had a really thorny path to tread.

They reached the final thus:—

TATAS: Beat Juveniles 4-1; beat M.Y.M.A. Allahabad 3-1; beat Hyderabad State 1-0; beat Hindustan Aircraft (Semi-final) 3-0.

EAST PUNJAB POLICE beat Services XI 3-0; beat G. B. Police 5-0; drew with Lusis 0-0; 1-1; 0-0; beat Lusis 1-0; drew Punjab Sports 0-0; beat Punjab Sports (Semi-final) 1-0.

2,000 GUINEAS FINAL CALL OVER

LONDON, April 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Only seven of the twenty runners were quoted at the final Two Thousand Guineas callover at the Victoria Club tonight. Most of the bookmakers were at Newmarket and not a great deal of business was done

Mr. E. Wanless's, Masked Light maintained his position as favourite although he eased from two to one to five to two. This was the result of support for Mr. William Woodward's American-bred colt Prince Simon from seven to two to three to one. Gordon Richards mount, the Golden Road, owned by Sir Percy Loraine, was easy to back and went out to 10's.

The Aga Khan's, Palestine had supporters at five to one which was available yesterday. Welsh View, from the Nimbus stable, was steady at 100 to eight. The others quoted were the unbeaten Rising Flame and the French horse Emperor who were offered at 20's.

Prices were: 5 to 2 against Masked Light; 3 to 1 Prince Simon; 5 to 1 Palestine; 10 to 1 The Godern Road; 100 to 8 Welsh View; 20 to 1 Emperor; 20 to 1 Rising Flame and 33 to 1 The Others.

Mysore State Lawn Tennis

BANGALORE, April 25.

Ten matches were decided today in the Mysore State Lawn Tennis Open Championship Tournament conducted here by the State Lawn Tennis Association at the Cubbon Courts. A beginning was made yesterday.

Following are today's results:

MEN'S SINGLES: A E. Owen beat C Srinivasan (Madras) 6|4, 6|2; P. Abdulla (Madras) beat B. R. Ram 6|4, 6|3; Dr Mohan Rangan (Madras) beat V B. Jeevan Rao (Madras) 7|5, 3|6, 3|0; Jeevan Rao retired when Mohan Rangan was leading three nil in the last set).

B. R Basavara beat A. V Shanmugan 6|0, 6|1. B. L. Ramarao, (Madras) beat L C Honnavar 6|0, 6|1

MEN'S DOUBLES: Dr. Sampath and B. R. Basavara beat Ambross and C S Murthy 6|0, 6|3. B R Kapinjpathy and Vishnumohan Madras beat B T Velu and Krishnamoorthy 6|2, 6|1; D. Ramachandra and Honnavar beat Shamarao and Dwarakanath 4|6, 10|8, 6|3

LADIES SINGLES: Mrs. Ramakhishna beat Mrs Lila Shanti 6|0, 6|0 Mrs. B V K Iyengar beat Miss Lalitha Anandarao 1|6, 8|6, 6|4

SNOW PREVENTS PLAY

Oxford University Cricket Trial

OXFORD, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Heavy snow during the night prevented a ball being bowled on the last day of the Oxford University Cricket trial between M. B Hofmeyr's side and D B Carr's eleven The match was drawn.

In reply to Hofmeyr's first innings score of 295 Carr declared at his overnight total of 367 for seven and going in a second time Hofmeyer also declared at 207 for seven wickets. Carr's side made two for zero before the match ended

Hofmeyr played a sound innings of 53 M. R Ricketts made 51 and M Wright of Ceylon scored 31 Carr took two wickets for eighteen and the Indian player R Divecha one for 61.

GREYS "A" RETAIN HAYES CUP

Grand Display By Pansy Thomas

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY GREYS 'A' retained the Hayes Cup for the second year running when this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana ground they easily beat their old rivals—Bombay City—by two goals to nil in the final of the women's hockey tournament.

Bombay Grey's were definitely the better side and it was mainly due to their poor finishing in the goal area that they failed to gain an early lead. Pansy Thomas held the defence well and was the usual stonewall for the City attack. Bombay City made a mistake by shifting Joan Arklie to the right-in position and switching Mrs. Heaten (former Margaret Chisholm) to her place as left-inner. Both proved of little support to Phyllis Badal, the goal-getting centre-forward.

Mainly responsible for the Grey's not gaining a goal was Hazel Robinson the right-inner who failed to score with three positive chances. She was followed by Yvonne Carvalho the left-inner who ran well into goal and tried to go close to goalmouth and push, but Eileen Bamber saved well.

Bombay Grey's withstood an early attack from the City but were quick to retaliate and with the City defence rather shaky this evening, entered their opponents goal area more often than expected. Ray Salway and Pat Hickson the two wingers were in particularly good form and had the inner trio some power in their strokes the Greys could easily have scored four goals by half time.

The second half brought in an early goal for Greys. Ray Salway converted a penalty corner and midway through this session Pat Hickson who was standing off-side scored her side's second goal to enable the Greys to run out winners.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY CITY 'A': Eileen Bamber; Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Sheila Rodricks, Lousi Lynn, Jenee Thornber, Myra Elliott, Joan Arklie, Phyllis Padal, M. Heaten, E. Bryant.

BOMBAY GREY'S 'A': Maggie Verdes; Pansy Thomas, Lorna Reed; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff, Dorothy Adams; Pat Hickson, Hazel Robinson, L. Burton, Yvonne Carvalho, Ray Greenwell.

WORLD FLYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, April 25 (PTI).

Terry Allen, (London) and Honore Pratesi (France) who fight for the vacant world flyweight championship at Harringay tonight were both comfortably inside the weight at the weigh-in this afternoon.

Allen scales 7 stone 13-3|4 pounds and Pratesi 7 stone 12 pounds 2 ounces.

Danny O'Sullivan (London) the British bantam-weight champion and Luis Romero (Spain) holder of the European title also had no difficulty in passing the scales when weighing for their European title fight.

O'Sullivan, 8 stone 5 pounds 6 ounces, was 6 ounces lighter.

ENGLISH AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

DEAL (Kent) April 25.

The second day's play in the English Amateur Golf Championships on the Royal Cinque Ports Clubs Course here was abandoned today owing to heavy snow. Borne on a bitter northerly wind, the snow caused a stoppage in play an hour after early starters had set out, but when the full force of the storm broke, caddies were sent out as far as the ninth green, which some players had reached, to inform them of the temporary cessation of play and it was not long before the specially convened comday lost by today's abandonment.

Balls became invisible on the snow-carpeted fairways and when they were found they were coated with ice and snow to make them many times larger than their regulation size.

Albert Finch Claims British Middleweight Title

DICK TURPIN OUTPOINTED BY NARROWEST OF MARGINS

NOTTINGHAM, April 24, (PTI- Reuter).

ALBERT FINCH of Croydon, became the new British middleweight champion, when he outpointed Dick Turpin, of Leamington, the holder, over 15 rounds here tonight.

Finch will not defend his newly won crown. He had great difficulty in making the weight of 11 stone 6 pounds and a week ago wanted to withdraw from the contest. In order not to disappoint the crowd and the promotor he carried on and fought only a few ounces under the stipulated limit.

He will now concentrate on the cruiserweight division and his manager said after the fight "this will be Finch's last fight as a middleweight".

It is not fair to expect him to injure his health by getting down to 11 stone 6 pounds. The victory was by the narrowest of margins and the crowd while cheering lustily Finch's great recovery changed their cheers to boos when the Lonsdale Belt was fitted around his waist at the end Turpin, who failed to make boxing history by being the first coloured fighter ever to win a Lonsdale Belt had only himself to blame for defeat.

DULL EARLY ROUNDS

After a few lethargic early rounds Turpin got to work and in the seventh round dropped Finch for a count of four. The bell came at an opportune moment for the Londoner. In the eighth and ninth rounds Finch took terrible punishment from vicious Turpin. In the ninth Turpin dropped him for eight but his effort was just too late and again the bell rescued Finch when all seemed lost.

Then the contest took a remarkable change. Turpin sank back into his shell and allowed Finch to take the initiative. Both were exhausted in the final round but Turpin strove hard to clinch the issue. With only a few minutes left he found Finch only too willing to trade blows and it was the London boxer's ability to give more than he took which must have decided the referee to raise his hand in victory.

Finch weighed eleven stone five pounds nine ounces and Turpin eleven stone one pound six ounces.

A CRICKET STADIUM FOR CALCUTTA

National Cricket Club Organized To Raise Funds

CALCUTTA, April 25 (PTI).

Calcutta will shortly have a cricket stadium of its own, Mr. J. Mukerjee, President of the Cricket Association of Bengal announced at a Press Conference here today.

The question of a stadium, originally mooted by the late Maharaja of Santosh, has been in the forefront for some time, but nothing tangible could be achieved in this direction. Recently, however, some ministers of West Bengal, specially the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy had taken keen interest in the matter. The State Government had agreed to give part of the Eden Garden now housing the Calcutta Cricket Club to the Cricket Association of Bengal on certain conditions, Mr. Mukerjee said.

"The Government had agreed to let the stadium organisers go forward with their work provided an assurance was given to them that at least one third of the amount of Rs. 30 or 40 lakhs estimated to be spent for construction of the stadium would be forthcoming to start with. It is also proposed to build a football stadium by the side of the cricket stadium. The Cricket Club of Calcutta had agreed to cooperate with the Bengal Cricket Association and had decided to offer them their pavilion for use till the stadium was actually built," the President added.

Referring to the question of funds, Mr. Mukerjee said, "that a new body named the National Cricket Club had been organised and the duty of the club would be to raise the requisite money." "This body would be independent of the National Sports Club of India, but would have no objection in co-operating with it fully or partly as the occasion arose". Mr. Mukerjee continued.

"The question that would crop up in peoples' minds after this would be how the various bodies would try to co-operate in the matter of competitive tournaments and in inviting foreign teams to participate in their events annual or seasonal. This could be settled by sitting across a table and he did not anticipate any controversy whatsoever in the matter," the President averred.

Mr. Mukerjee added that a membership fee of rupees 1,000 would be charged from all members. This will mean membership for life. The question whether these members will be ipso facto members of other similar bodies in Calcutta, like the I.F.A. or B.P.H.A. or the Football Stadium. would be decided later.

Cricket being a seasonal game, the stadium will stage from time to time tennis, badminton, table tennis and boxing. The whole idea was not to spoil the wicket of the stadium with other games like hockey or football, yet it must be kept going.

The office-bearers of the National Cricket Club would be approved by the Government and the activities of the club would be run on a provincial basis.

Mr. Amar Ghosh, Secretary of the Cricket Association of Bengal who also attended the press conference, opined that the National Sports Club should not be allowed to interfere in the affairs of other sporting organisations of the country in any way.

Mr. Mukerjee then dealt with the question of coaching in cricket. The idea of having Vinoo Mankad as a regular coach had to be given up as he was not available and his services as a cricketer for the country was more needed. Harry Parkes had to be appointed but he had to face several difficulties. There was no appointed place where to coach pupils, Big cricketers either had no interest or time for a course of coaching, and proper material was not available for coaching. The language problem also stood on the way. It was still under consideration whether Bengal was having another coach for the forthcoming season. The question would be thrashed out and decided in a week or two.

ASBESTOS CEMENT BEAT RAINBOW "B"

Summersgill Football Tournament For Juniors

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Asbestos Cement Sports Club accounted for Junior string of Rainbow S.C. this evening by three goals to nil in the first round of the Summersgill Football Tournament which is confined to Junior teams.

This game of Junior's football sometimes produces thrilling games which even the Seniors take pleasure in watching, but when sides who have just walked into the football arena attempting to stage soccer meant for the gallery, the game is ruined. Both teams this evening resorted to a scrappy game with aimless frills and short passing bouts. They failed in the rudimentary idea of clearances and team work and did not know what it is to open out the game.

Asbestos Cement crossed over 2 goals ahead before the breather when their inside right Benjamin and their centre forward Aboobaker netted. In the second session, following a misclearance by a defender Usman was able to find the net again for Rainbow's and completed his side's tally.

Rainbow, however, failed to make any impression and were unable to reply.

The teams:—

ASBESTOS CEMENT: J. D'Souza; Rebeiro, Bhiku; Johnson, Pawar, Mane, Fredy, Benjamin, Aboobaker, Kamble, Usman.

RAINBOW 'B': Dharamvir; David, Louis; Albert, Devraj, Trimbak; Magan, Dhondy, Ramchander, Hari, B. Mathews.

BALAM Changes Hands

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

NAMED the horse of the year for his magnificent victories over some of the best imported thoroughbreds racing in this country, the five-year-old Balam has changed hands, Mr. Chandulal Shah, who earned over a lakh of rupees through the famous colt during the season that came to a close recently, has made him over to Mrs. Talib, wife of the well-known trainer Talib.

Balam is expected to go to Calcutta next season and make a bid for the Emperor's Cup.

Along with Balam three other horses of Mr. Shah have gone over to Mrs. Talib, prominent among them being Dil-Ki-Bat, the three-year-old Canvasail colt out of Miss Potipher, which made a great impression as an youngster.

JUNIOR HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Pakrasi's Hat-Trick For Don Bosco's

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

New China Mills scored a solitary goal victory over Crompton Parkinson to collect full points in the fourth division of the Harwood Football League played this evening at the St. Xavier's College ground. Patrick Suares scored the all-important goal for the winners.

On the same ground H. I. Dixon Sports Club held Twinkle Stars Sports Club to a goalless draw sharing two points in the fourth division of the same league.

On the G.I.P. Railway ground five goals were scored in an exciting game of fast soccer and the Junior string of B.B. and C.I. Railway prevailed by the odd goal in five. Over Mazagaon Docks 'B' Eddie scored twice while Kishenlal scored once for the winners. Roacha and Allwyn scored for the losers.

Don Bosco's High School trounced St. Sebastians 'A' to the tune of four goals to nil in the fifth division of the Junior Harwood League played at the Police ground, Naigaum. Don Bosco's are now well placed on their way to gain premier honours in this division of the league.

Pakvasi their grand opportunist and clever schemer was mainly responsible for this score and had the distinction of performing the hat-trick, scoring his side's first three goals, while Rozario completed the sides tally.

18 WKTS. FALL TODAY IN GILES SHIELD FINAL

Bowlers Dominate Play To Keep Scores Low

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL in their final for "Giles" Shield—Inter School Junior Cricket Tournament, against Seth Anandilal Podar High School, batting first scored 133 runs in their First Innings on the Islam Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea Face; while Seth Anandilal Podar High School made 98 runs for the loss of their 8 wickets at the close of play today.

Bowlers dominated the day on the opening day of the final in Giles Shield Cricket. Not less than 18 wickets fell for only 231 runs at the end of today's play. The outstanding performances were of two star bowlers—N. K. Rattonsey—the skipper of Seth Anandilal Podar High School—who captured 6 wickets for 58 runs in 24.1 overs of which 10 were maidens; and of S. B. Hattangadi from Robert Money High School who secured 5 wickets for 26 runs in 18 overs which included 3 maidens.

On winning the toss Roobert Money High School batted first and scored 133 runs before their last batsman was back in the pavilion.

The fourth wicket and fifth wicket partnership put on 47 and 42 runs respectively in a total of 133; the rest failed miserably and could not stand to the bowling of N. K. Rattonsey who bowled magnificently throughout the Innings.

S. T. Palekar and N. S. Ratangankar —the Captain—were concerned in the fourth wicket partnership which realised 47 runs—the highest partnership of the Innings—and it was broken at the total 72 when S. T. Palekar was out—clean bowled by K. R. Kumbhar for 26 runs which included 2 hits to the boundary.

At the fall of the above wicket S. B. Reddy joined his Skipper N. S. Ratanjankar. Both of them forming the bowling well and Rantanjankar attacking the bowling took the score from 72 to 114 when Ratanjankar was dismissed—caught by A. B. Thakur off J. H. Kundel for his brilliant 45—the highest individual total of the match so far and which included one sixer and four boundaries. The fifth wicket realised 42 runs.

After the departure of N. S. Ratanjankar the wickets fell at regular intervals and Robert Money H. S. were all out for 133 runs in their First Innings.

For Seth Anandilal Podar High School—the Skipper—N. K. Rattonsey bowled magnificently and captured 6 wickets for 58 runs; while J. H. Kundel took 2 wickets for 38 runs in 13 overs—of which 2 were maidens.

Going in to bat Seth Anandilal Podar High School started disastrously and were, at one stage, 6 wickets down for only 46 runs on the board.

The seventh wicket partnership between A. L. Thakur and K. R. Kumbhar realised a valuable 15 runs when K. R. Kumbhar was sent back—caught by S. B. Reddy off S. B. Hattangadi for his business like 11 runs (61-7-11).

J. H. Kundel joined A. L. Thakur, who was batting very well, for the eight wicket partnership which added another 31 beautiful and most needed runs to the total.

The outgoing batsman J. H. Kundel was out in trying to hit S. B. Hattangadi on the leg side missed completely and was clean bowled for his good 16 runs in which he made 2 hits to the boundary (92-8-16).

A. L. Thakur was joined by K. B. Shroff and both of them were together upto the drawing time of the stumps today. The unbroken ninth wicket partnership so far added 6 runs and A. L. Thakur and K. B. Shroff were batting with 25 and 0 in a total of 98 runs for the loss of 8 wickets. Thakur reached the boundary line three times in his 25.

S. B. Hattangadi—off spinner—bowled beautifully well for Robert Money High School and secured 5 Seth Anandilal Podar H. S. wickets for 26 runs in 18 overs of which 3 were maidens.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 10-0 a.m. sharp.

The scores were as follows:

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL (First Innings): S. M. Kodkani b J. H. Kundel 19, S. Y. Sardesai c Kuldip b. N. K. Rattonsey 2, S. V. Patkar c N. K. Rattonsey b D. D. Yellur 2, S. T. Palekar b K. R. Kumbhar 26, N. S Ratanjankar (Captain), c A. B. Thakur b J. H. Kundel 45, S. B. Reddy c J. K. Rattonsey b N. K. Rattonsey 26 S. B. Hattangadi b N. K. Rattonsey 1. D. S. Jathar b N. K. Rattonsey 4, J K. Ugrankar b N. K. Rattonsey 0, G R. Vasudeo not out 0, S. A. Mangle b N. K. Rattonsey 0, Extras 8, TOTAL 133.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/5; 2/16; 3/25; 4/72; 5/114; 6/120; 7/128; 8/132; 9/133; 10/133.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. K. Rattonsey 24.1-10-58-6; D. D. Yellur 8-3-11-1; J. H. Kundel 13-2-38-2; K. R Kumbhar 17-9-18-1.

SETH ANANDILAL PODAR HIGH SCHOOL (First Innings): H. M. Desai lbw S. B. Hattangadi 9, V. H. Mehta lbw N. S. Ratanjankar 6, J. K. Rattonsey c S. Y. Sardesai b S. B. Hattangadi 10, N. K. Rattonsey (Captain) b S. T. Palekar 7, Kuldip Singh b S B. Hattangadi 7, S. P. Munshi c S. B Reddy b S. T. Palekar 8, K. R. Kumbhar c S. B. Reddy b S. B. Hattangadi 11, A. L. Thakur batting 25, J. H Kundel b S. B. Hattangadi 16, K. B Shroff batting 0, D. D. Yellur to bat, Extras 5. TOTAL 98 for loss of 8 wickets.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/12; 2/22; 3/25; 4/29; 5/42; 6/46; 7/61; 8/92.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. T. Palekar 22-4-38-2; N. S. Ratanjankar 9-2-11-1; S. B. Hattangadi 18-3-26-5; S. B. Reddy 4-1-18-0.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE PAY-OFF?

It is reported that Britain has proposed that the United States Government pay off in dollars some of Britain's Sterling balance debts to creditor countries such as India and Egypt. It is believed by some American officials that the repayment of balances acts as an obstacle to Britain's export drive to the dollar area and to the eventual convertibility of sterling. The proposal calls for direct dollar assistance chiefly to India and Pakistan, and those countries would cancel a comparable amount of the British Sterling balance debt. It is also said that the present proposal is the outcome of American-British-Canadian dollar crisis which decided to review economic problems to relieve this burden. The United States Government is pursuing the policy of Marshall aid as an essential instrument for containing Communism and achieving a stable and prosperous community in Europe. But, whenever the question of providing dollar loans to Britain was considered, the United States has urged Britain to get her creditors to scale down debts. But India always resisted such vague arguments and the British Government, with a view to avoiding fresh complications, never paid any attention to this aspect. If the present proposal is a true one as so far no official information is released, India will not entertain such a move even for a minute. Any such move to transfer sterling balances to dollars will involve a loss of 33 1/3 per cent which this country cannot stand as the whole proposal seems to be nothing except scaling down by the back-door. It is a known fact that, during the post-war period, India had to import large quantities of food from the dollar area to save millions from starvation and meeting the heavy payments had acted as a great strain on our economy. Even our Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, when he visited the United States, laid stress on the need of imports of wheat and other food-grains from the United States, but under one plea or the other, the American Government failed to offer its hand of co-operation. The country was forced to cut down imports of food-grains as we had a very limited supply of dollars. We had to divert all attention to grow more food at the cost of other import crops. Large areas were reserved for the production of food-grains and we had to curtail other important crops which were vital for maintaining a sound economic situation. The drastic cut in the production of raw cotton is now telling on our textile industry and we are compelled to import raw cotton from foreign countries. Oilseeds, which played a vital part in our export trade are not available in any required quantity to keep up the balance of trade. These developments show how many hardships we had to overcome owing to short supply of dollars. When our need for dollars was the greatest, the United States did not come forward in any spirit of co-operation, she turned down our request for wheat. At last, we had to fall in line with Britain and were forced to devalue our rupee and curtail our imports of essentials by 25 per cent to keep up a favourable trade balance. The Marshall Aid to European countries is now having its effect and several European countries are now offering manufacturing goods to countries which hitherto were the best customers of the United States. It is possible that with a view to dump American goods in sterling area and particularly in India, Egypt and Pakistan, the present proposal has originated. But, as far as India is concerned, it can not entertain or think of any scaling down of sterling balances and our Government is sure to resist such moves which directly hit the root of our economic structure. Dr. John Mathai rightly observed that it was a tribute to the essential soundness of the policy followed by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank and to the tradition of careful and prudent management established by the leading Joint-Stock Banks, that the credit structure of the country had, on the whole, been able to withstand the strain.

"Sporting Offer"

Chaudhari Ghulam Abbas Khan, "Supreme Head" of the "Azad Kashmir" Government, is reported to have made a "sporting offer" to Sheikh Abdullah saying that "he was prepared to have both Azad Kashmir and "Abdullah" Kashmir completely demilitarised and Militia of the Muslims of Indian-occupied Kashmir raised instead for the duration of the plebiscite; the strength of the Militia so raised to be determined by Shaikh Abdullah." He added that the proposed militia was to be raised district-wise from the entire State in such a manner that it should proportionately represent the State's population. This force he added, would take over charge from the Indian, Pakistan and the "Azad Kashmir" forces. He concluded by saying that the alternative to plebiscite is only an armed conflict. One wonders what is the motive behind such a suggestion which has already raised a storm of protest in the Pakistan press. The Pakistan Government is reported to have been shocked at such a suggestion. "Dawn" has told the Chaudhari Saheb that it was none of his business and the Kashmir dispute was between Pakistan and India and was being discussed on the international level. The "Civil and Military Gazette" has said that the Azad Kashmir "Supremo" has made the offer without caring to analyse its legal and psychological implications and reactions. As the offer is "stillborn" there is no need for India or Kashmir to give their reactions. When both India and Pakistan have accepted Sir Owen Dixon as the U. N. mediator, all such suggestions will only sidetrack the issue. It is strange that Chaudhari Ghulam Abbas should have thought of accepting at such a late hour what India and Kashmir have been demanding so long. Anyway the Azad Kashmir "Supremo" has no "locus standi" and any suggestions coming from him cannot be taken seriously.

Financing Education

Compulsory primary education has no meaning if there are no schools or teachers to impart it. For want of school buildings in many villages the Bombay Government's educational policy is making little headway. Last year, the Government offered to bear 50 per cent of the building cost but the response has been so poor that they have increased their contribution to 75 per cent this year. So the villagers would have to contribute only about Rs. 500 for a one-room school. They can also reduce the cost of construction by contributing free labour. The annual grants to District School Building Committees have been increased from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 20 lakhs. The poor response of the villagers is a sad commentary on their poverty and their lack of enthusiasm for education. The personnel of the District Building Committees consists of the Educational Inspector, the President of the District Local Board, and the district M.L.A. It is encouraging that, to this uninspiring official committee, the Government have decided to add two prominent non-officials. We would rather prefer that they were less prominent and more representative of the people, so they could appreciate the conditions and requirements of the villagers. The key to the success of educational institutions conducted by Shri Bhaurao Patil in Satara is the enthusiastic backing he gets from villagers. They trust him with their children and those who can afford to, pay him if not in cash at least in kind. Such public enthusiasm cannot be roused by officials. This is a problem in which local Congressmen can help the Government and also take the credit of doing constructive work. For a change the Government can inverse the proportion of personnel in the District Building Committees by giving a majority to non-officials. Then perhaps they may be able to rouse the enthusiasm of villagers for building schools. The Government has also planned to keep chests in every village school to encourage contributions from the public, however small they may be. Charity is an ancient tradition in India and even the poor are known to give their mite to a beggar or offer it reverently in the temple. With a little propaganda and example by Congressmen money could be collected for a worthy cause like primary education, even from poor villagers.

Thought For The Day

The earth, that is sufficient. I do not want the constellations any nearer, I know they are very well where they are, I know they suffice for those who belong to them.

—WALT WHITMAN.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

KANPUR, April 24—A police constable of Cooperganj Police Outpost was severely burnt last night when some unknown persons set fire to his cot while he was sleeping. A part of the outpost building was also damaged.—P.T.I.

* *

LAKE SUCCESS: The U.N. Secretary-General, M. Trygve Lie, in a birthday message to Israel today, termed the establishment of the State two years ago "one of the epic events of history."

It is. IT IS, thanks to the spical history-makers.

* *

After, his latest speech virtually threatening to denounce the Peace Treaty if Italy didn't get a satisfactory settlement of the Trieste question, Count Sforza, says a Rome message, had an hour's talk with the Yugoslav Minister.

Or else he would have had an hour's talk with the Soviet Ambassador.

* *

Preaching on the occasion of Wordsworth's centenary, the Archbishop of York Dr. Cyril Garbett, is reported to have urged that every spiritual and intellectual resource should be brought to the defence of the dignity and the rights of the individual."

Every individual? And—er—everywhere?

* *

Ethiopia is reported to have told the U.N. she cannot accept responsibility for "incidents" which might be provoked by the presence of Italian troops near her border.

An Ethiopian mistake. When the incidents do happen this caveat may be cited against Ethiopia as an advance alibi by the guilty.

ARABS TIRED OF U.S. PRO-ISRAEL POLICY.

—HEADLINE

The U.S. is not.

* *

Britain has proposed that the United States Government pay off in dollars some of Britain's sterling balance debts to creditor countries such as India and Egypt.

This is a politer way of doing what somebody is said to have done when he took it from Peter to pay Paul.

* *

Fire and explosions destroyed the Atomic Energy Commission's administration building here last night, says a report from California.

One hopes that it was not a case of harakiri, what with senafor MacArthy finding Communist everywhere and Russia not even extending to the commission the courtesy of attending its momentous sessions.

BOOKS OF TODAY

THE SILKEN TASSEL By Ardeshir F. Khabardar. Published by the author Pages 119. Price Rs. 4.

GIRISH GHOSH AND HIS DRAMAS. By Swami Jagadiswaranand. The Book House Calcutta Pages 162. Prices Rs. 3.

THE GREAT HEROES OF RAJASTHAN. By V. Veeraraghavan. Jaya Publishers Pages 64. Price As. 12.

FREEING CHILDREN FROM FEAR. By Chitra Naik. Published by the office of the Educational Adviser to Bombay Government. Pages 30 Price 3 as.

QNOW YOUR MIND. By Dr. G. D. Boaz. Published by S. Vishwanathan. Pages 105 Price Rs. 3.

HINDUSTAN YEAR BOOK 1950 and WHO'S WHO. By S. C. Sarkar Published by M. C. Sarkar and Sons Ltd., Calcutta. Pages 476. Price Rs. 3/8.

SECOND YEAR OF FREEDOM. An Indian National Congress Publication. Pages 128 Price Rs. 3/8.

PANDIT NEHRU'S DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. The Indian Press Publications, Madras. Pages 80.

IN this little volume one of the foremost living poets in the Gujarati language turns his talent to a different medium — to delightful lyrics in the English language. Written as they were almost 30 years ago — this volume is in fact the fifth, they reveal not only a certain freshness characteristic of youth but a note of hope and joy too. It is of the joy of human love and divine vision, of the common experience of humanity and of the higher level of spiritual realization which is so familiar to Indian experience, that the poet sings of melodiously and with fullness.

The book is divided into various sections: Songs of the Muse, of the Heart, Songs of Nature, Songs of Life's Highway, and Sonnets, and the poet sings with equal felicity on each of these themes. The spirit of poesy is there in many of these songs. As he says himself,

"I stood once in joy 'nealth a rainbow's arch
And I passed thro' its golden drops of delight:
My heart was so full with the throbs of thy love
And my eyes were aglow with thy ever new light."

The imagery is rich and some of his dewy dropping lines transmit a veritable cadence of dawn, a dancing step of song.

Mr. Khabardar won fairly flattering opinions for his entry into English verse, among them from Rabindranath Tagore. The younger generation of Gujarati readers who are admirers of Khabardar but unfamiliar with this aspect of his writings will welcome this little volume. A knowledge of Gujarati and of the author's previous works will serve as a definite help in understanding it.

Bengali Drama

The names of Bankim Chandra and Rabindranath Tagore have been associated with Bengali literature as far back as we can remember. However, almost over a century ago was born a talented genius, actor-cum-dramatist who devoted his life — almost half a century of an active existence, to the creation of modern Bengali drama and produced a number of plays varied in type and character, appealing to his numerous countrymen and at the same time educating them. It is this achievement that Swami Jagadiswarananda reviews in what seems a rather scholarly book with original criticism, and that he wishes to bring to the notice of his contemporaries.

The eighth child of a respectable middle class family in Calcutta, born in 1844 at a time of transition and turmoil in Bengal, Girish served in various offices before he found his true vocation the theatre. Not only did he give new life to the National Theatre but established several others in Calcutta . . . an achievement that earned for him the distinctive title of "Father of the Modern Bengali stage. From 1881 to 1912 he composed 76 dramas, three novels, eighteen short stories, 44 essays and two poetical works besides a good number of songs. His dramas covered a wide sphere—domestic, social and romantic, historical and religious—both comedies and tragedies. He was above all a master of ideas, one who could express great thoughts at their best, and of characterisation. Typical of his works is his greatest achievement 'Vilwamangala' which attempts to analyse sin psychology successfully. It is supposed to mirror his own life, presenting as it does a hero excessively addicted to women and wine turning out a great saint afterwards.

Even more interesting than the main text are the six articles on allied subjects that the author has appended to the publication Drama and Religion giving a bird's eye view of English, Indian and Continental dramas, "Valmiki and his Ramayana", "Rabindranath Tagore", "Nanalal", the dramatist of Gujarat and the articles on Strindberg and George Russell and their alliance with Indian Though .. the last two are particularly striking.

Heroism

In the booklet, "The Great Heroes of Rajasthan", are presented the stories of the heroes of five great states of Rajasthan, among them the historic states of Cheetore, Jodhpur and Jeipoor. Some of them like Bheemsi and Mooiraj are historical and legendary figures.

"Indian freedom should be reared on the glorious heritage of the past," says the publisher's note. The story of Rajasthan presents a people who have successfully opposed the worst forms of not only merciless aggression but utter annihilation for over a thousand years. "While one sympathises with the desire to acquaint high school students, for whom this reader is meant, with the deeds of the heroes of yore, one cannot but regret that emphasis is laid on a heritage of bloodshed and war and almost intolerance..." Equally great is Marwar that has banned all faiths other than its own within its borders, says the note. There are fewer examples of incidents presenting moral integrity and truth as seen in the lives of ancient heroes .. and one cannot but point out that our glorious heritage shows these qualities more predominantly our national heroes and

(Continued on Page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Prohibition And The Two Per Cent

The Bombay Government's action in declaring that the sale of fruit juices and other beverages containing two per cent alcohol by volume may be permitted on a nominal licence fee of Rs. 10 is not very satisfying. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister for Prohibition, believes that this will act as a "counterblast to illicit manufacture". Of course it will; so will complete withdrawal of Prohibition and to a far greater extent. Nor are we much impressed by the specious argument that in 1939 too this two per cent exemption existed. 1939 was not the year of Total Prohibition; it was certainly not ushered in with great solemnity with many promises of benefits to rich and poor alike. We are not concerned with the legality of the Bombay Government's action but with the ethics of it. We are fully aware that should they be so minded, the Bombay Government could declare even 90 per cent alcohol permissible under the Prohibition Act, Section 25, and Mr. Patil may defend his attitude by saying that all they had intended was to introduce Government monopoly in liquor sales. What we are concerned about is the rather irresponsible manner in which the Government is going about its revelations on its liquor policy, regardless of the unnecessary illfeeling it has been arousing. If two per cent beer and other beverages count for righteousness, then why not have allowed those who were left on April 1 with large stocks that they had to consume before April 6, to dilute their whiskeys and brandys to a two per cent solution? There is, as an American author has put it aptly, a cleverness that borders on the silly. The Bombay Government not satisfied with pushing forward to the goal with commensable determination, seem intent now on dancing near that verge. It should not be so very difficult to carry out the Prohibition policy with dignity.

Jodhpur Scenes

Some months ago there was a colourful report in foreign papers of the "bigamous" marriage of the Maharaja of Jodhpur to an English girl, who had conveniently become a Hindu for the purpose of enabling the Maharaja to espouse her during the lifetime of his first wife. When he was besieged by reporters, the Maharaja nonchalantly replied that bigamy was a "common practice in India", and even polygamy was favourably looked upon, at least in the choice circles to which he happened to belong by right of birth. As if to lend support to his statement that all manner of customs and practices frowned upon by civilised human beings, enjoy a measure of popularity at least in his own State, if not generaly in the Princely Order, he has but yesterday got his sister married to the Yuvraj of Baroda, in spectacuiar and startling circumstances, the result of which seems to be that his sister's wedding has received the same wide unpleasant publicity in India, as his second venture received abroad. If the mere function of marrying to the blare of publicity can pull out these princelings from the obscurity into which they have slunk, ever since India became free, the Maharaja of Jodhpur seems to have mastered the technique of it. The agency report has failed to elaborate the meagre facts that a princess of Jodhpur was offered in marriage to a prince of Baroda, and that the royal dowry to the groom included among other things "forty-seven maid-servants, an elephant, seventeen horses, five motor cars, an ice factory, armoury and huge silver bath tubs". The inadequacy of the report raise all manner of doubts in the minds of readers. When will these royal ciphers, the relicts of yesterday, realise that the days of slavery are over, and human beings, cannot be brought and sold, or even gifted away as cattle, as in the present case. It would be far more graceful, on the part of these princelings, either to turn over a new leaf in their lives, or if they cannot do so, to indulge their barbaric tastes and appetites without attracting public attention and censure.

No Smoke Without Fire

The incident the other day in which a man lighted a cigar, blew a cloud of smoke through it, and thus brought to an abrupt halt a local train carrying several hundred passengers to various offices and workshops, opens up many issues, legal and extra-legal. The question which has to be decided once and for all, is whether a smoker can exhibit his attachment to My Lady Nicotine in all manner of public places. Such conduct may not always come within the mischief of the law, for the guilty person in particular instances may not have offended the law, but only committed a breach of decorum as understood by non-smokers. The board which the G.I.P. Railway and the B.B. & C.I., have of late started displaying, is not only unhelpful, but flippant in the extreme. The board, while it does not ban smoking, simply states that if any passenger in the compartment objects to anyone smoking, such a person will have to stop smoking at once. If it is assumed that in these days of overcrowding, the normal complement of any train, is a heterogenous assortment of smokers and non-smokers, sensible men and cranks, cigarete smokers who object to "beedis" and "beedi" smokers who regard cigarette, cigar or pipe smoking as "filthy and un-Indian", one can imagine the power for mischief latent in these innoccuous-looking boards. In the same context can be mentioned the pan-chewing section of the travelling public, who appear to regard that it is their birthright to chew and spit red saliva, with bothering about the target. Many of them strongly object to their fellow-passengers, puffing even at pipes filled with sweet smelling rare tobaccos. To start off, the Railway authorities would do well to remove these obnoxious boards which only come as handles to rowdies, chronic malcontents and others who might still be licking their wounds and brooding on the injuries sustained during a quarrel with a licking during a quarrel with a nagging wife, itching to have it out on some pretext or the other, on the nearest neighbour, even when such neighbour has caused no more offence than applying a lighted matchstick to his cigarette.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Banned Verse

Dr. Adenauer, the West German Federal Chancellor, was rebuked by the British Government for leading the singing of "Deutschland Uber Alles", the former German National Anthem, at a Berlin meeting. The Three Western Allied Commandants, who were present, had remained seated. In defence Dr. Adenaue denied that he had pandered to nationalist reaction by singing the old German Anthem. He said that the third verse which was sung at the meeting was banned by the Nazis and the singing of it was a sign of progress rather than reaction. I send the following text of the third verse for the information of the public.

Unity, justice and Freedom
For the German Fatherland,
Let's work for this goal
As brother with all our
Heart and mind.
Unity, Justice and Freedom
Are the core of Happiness,
May our Fatherland prosper
for ever.

E. V.

An Appeal

Gandhi Seva Sadan affiliated by United Council of Relief and Welfare is running a miniature hospital at the Sealdah Station rendering full medical service to the refugees. This is the only institution of its kind here where all sorts of medical help is given free of cost. The prescriptions sent by the other institutions are also served and patients attended to Eminent doctors and physicians have visited Gandhi Seva Sandan's Camp and no less persons than. 1. Dr. K B Mukherjee, M D M R. C. P (Lond), 2 Dr B. Haider M. R. C O G (Lond), 3. Dr. Sekhar Chatterji M.B have expressed satisfaction Even West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N Katju and Rehabilitation Minister Hon'ble Sri Monan Lall Saxsena have expressed their appreciation in the following words. "Excellent work is being done here. We wish the organisers should receive all the help they require. Service is its own reward so far as they are themselves concerned." But to carry on this stupendous humanitarians service. Gandhi Seva Sadan needs public cooperation in money and medicine. Other organisations have patrons behind them but we have got to depend on subscriptions received from the public. Assistance in shape of cash or kind should be addressed to the Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sadan Charitable Hospital at 6|1, Bamanpara Lane, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

— A. S. GHANDY

Qualification For Legislators

The present Indian Parliament h under consideration Prof K. T. Shal resolution to prescribe certain qua fications for members of future Pa liaments in addition to, and high and better than, those already me tioned in the Constitution When was President of the Consembly, Rajendra Prasad expressed surpr that the Consembly had not prescr ed as high qualifications for MAKERS of laws, the legislators. were generally demanded of the I TERPRETORS of laws, the lawye and judges. It is surprising th he was not surprised that simil if not even better and higher, quali cations were not prescribed for met bers of the Consembly itself! Consembly claimed to be a soverei body, competent to enact the Fund mental Law of the land, the Cons tution, supreme and sacred, wh Parliament is a subordinate instit tion competent to enact inferior l gislation. If the presumably inferi qualifications of the members of t sovereign Consembly were goo enought to enact so superior a law the Constitution, is it necessary prescribe superior qualifications f only the future members of the i ferior Parliament?

Granting that such qualificatio are desirable, what should they be a how can they be secured in practic Failing a better alternative, it is su gested that the same qualifications knowledge and experience, of comp tence and character, which are n demanded of lawyers, judges and t higher civil servants, may be pre cribed for legislators also, and th the Public Services Commissions ma be requested to select applicants f legislators as they do now for t higher civil services. Political Par ties may then elect their representa tives from among those selected f their character and competence by t Public Services Commissions. No velty of this suggestion, if novel it b need not be a defect.

—P. KODANDA RAO

Bangalore

'Shri And Shrimati'

Recently the Government of Bombay, circulated its decision to replace "Mr." and "Mrs." by "Shri." and "Shrimati." They should be abbreviated as "Sr" and "Sri"—respectively for convenience.

—JANGL

CONGRESS WOMEN'S ORGANISATION

Session At Nandurbar

By Prema Kantak

THE All-India Congress Committee has organising branches in many fields of work but for years women have been neglected.

There was a Women's Organisation branch of the A.I. C.C. before the year 1942, but after the last Civil Disobedience movement there was no fresh move in that direction.

Throughout India no states has the previlege of possessing a Congress Women's Organisation except Maharashtra, where this work is going on steadily for the last five years. The Organisation has branches in every district. It has also its own constitution, membership and programme. The members are both ordinary and effective. They are mostly interested in the Constructive Programme, which is fourteen-fold and when their services are sought they give their help in the Congress election programme as well. They do their best to support, strengthen and purify the Congress Organisation.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

The Maharastra Congress Stree Sanghatan Samiti is a growing body that is slowly but steadily accumulating strength and efficiency in the Province.

The effective members of the Samiti are required to give some time every day to the Constructive Work. Spinning classes, literacy centres, Congress Seva Dal, industrial homes, sewing classes, public libraries, Harijan boardings, co-operative stores, village sanitation, Kisan organisation, labour organisation etc. are some of their day-to-day activities. If any social injustice is done to women neighbours, women workers rush to their rescue and render every help they can and do their best to remove the cause of the trouble. Congress programmes also find a place in their activities and attempts are made to secure the full advantage of the benevolent laws passed by the Government for the good of the people.

This Samiti is intensely loyal to the parent body, viz., the Congress organisation, whose ideal—the establishment of a classless and casteless society in India—all the members of the Samiti share. All their efforts are made in that direction—towards the fulfilment of Mahatma Gandhi's dream.

ANNUAL SESSION

The fourth annual session of the Samiti will be held at Nandurbar in West Khandesh District on the 7th and 8th of May, 1950. The members of the Samiti gather together once a year to discuss the problems that face them, to compare notes and to chalk out a new programme.

The present situation requires that a solid women's organisation on an All-India basis must be commenced. In fact it ought to have started earlier. Unless women become conscious and responsive, every political or social movement in doomed to failure. The struggle for freedom was crowned with success only when women rushed to the front. The next revolution will be successful only if women will throw themselves heart and soul into the Constructive activities, realising fully their responsibility.

The Congress Women's Organisation of Maharashtra, has therefore, invited the women of the neighbouring provinces to Nandurbar. Invitations have been sent to the sisters of Gujarat, Saurashtra, Bombay, Karnatak and Hyderabad (Dn.), and most of the provinces have accepted the invitations.

Shri. Shankarao Deo, the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., will be present at the Nandurbar session and deliver the inaugural address. A large number of delegates from Maharashtra is expected. Representatives from the neighbouring provinces also are expected in large numbers.

MORE ORGANISATIONS

To take full advantage of the presence of Shri. Shankarrao Deo, the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. there to guide and help the workers, Provincial Congress Secretaries of the six provinces are requested to attend the session, so that their presence may be useful in starting similar Congress Women's Organisations in their respective provinces. Some have given their consent to do so; replies from others are eagerly awaited.

We hope that this session at Nandurbar will prove exceptional in more ways than one. It will go a long way to remove the provincial barriars; it will help women workers to organise and unite; it will open a new page in the history of the Congress.

The Hon. the Home Minister of the Bombay Government Mr. Morarji Desai, who takes keen interest in women's activities, has been requested to honour the occasion with his presence, when he would be paying a visit to the West Khandesh District about that time. He has kindly consented to do so, if the dates are convenient to him.

We invite all the women workers who are proud to belong to the Congress organisation and in whose revolutionary strength and mission they firmly believe, to take active interest in the attempt that is being made at Nandurbar to bring them together and organise them on a solid basis. We hope to chalk out a programme that will go a long way to change their outlook on life and instil new vigour and strength in them.

TAKE THE PUBLIC INTO CONFIDENCE

Nehru's Plea To Put First Things First

NEW DELHI, April 25, (UPI).

INAUGURATING the National Planning Conference this morning, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said that the first point essential in planning was popular support and enthusiasm.

"The essential point", the Prime Minister said, "is the point of taking the people into our confidence as to the work we are doing, explaining it to them, taking the workers into our confidence and make them have a sense of sharing the big undertaking."

He said it was essentially the job of Congress Committees, but naturally there should be co-operation in the task between the Governmental agency and the Congress.

The Conference, which was held in the Council of State Chamber under the presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, brought together the Congress and the Government to co-ordinate planning activities. Those participating in the Conference included members of the Congress Working Committee, Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees, Chief Ministers of State Governments and members of the Planning Commission.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Azad and Mr. Jagjiwan Ram were also present.

After the opening speech by the Congress President, Pandit Nehru addressed the gathering. He stressed the imperative need of co-ordinating the planning activities and organising a country-wide campaign to enthuse the people about the work of the Planning Commission.

He said: "It is patent that planning, whatever shape it may take, is essential. First of all, we should know exactly what we want and we shall try to use our resources to the best possible advantage. Sometime some people say that because our resources are limited at the present moment, there is no necessity for planning. It is immaterial whether the resources are more or less. The necessity for planning always arises, so that we can use the resources to the best advantage. If it is limited, it is all the more necessary so that nothing is wasted and we concentrate on the essentials."

Pandit Nehru said they had a Planning Commission and also a Planning Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee of which Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant was the Chairman. He welcomed this Conference convened by the Congress President of Chief Ministers of States or their representatives and Provincial Congress Presidents or their representatives as a "happy idea", because it "combined together the official approach as well as popular approach." This was difficult, no doubt.

This conference might, for instance, decide something or recommend something which possibly the Government or the official Planning Commission might find difficult to give effect to. Difficulties might arise. "But these difficulties may be got over if the people see wisely. Some people imagined that planning consisted of framing big schemes and then putting up more factories or industrial schemes like river valley schemes. Planning did not consist of it. Planning consisted of integration and an over-all view of the general conditions and then trying to progress along a line.

A BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE

'Lack Of Co-ordination Within The Centre'

He was afraid that in spite of a great deal of talks about planning, they had not done much in the past. "We have tried to make good in many directions, but there has not been that amount of co-ordination even within the Governments and between the State Governments and the Central Government. I am frank to confess that in the Central Government there has not been much planning. There has been an attempt at planning, but there has not been a careful attempt to see the over-all picture. Any how, we have made a beginning.

"I do not think it is possible to give effect to any big scheme without public support, without realisation and understanding by the public as to what is being done. I think it is most important. That is why it is quite essential that the great organisation which represents the public, viz., the Congress, should be particularly brought into this picture. I am very happy that our National Planning Commission and the Congress Planning Committee are conferring with each other and trying to understand each other and co-operate as much as they can."

HIS EXPERIENCE

Pandit Nehru narrated his experience when he recently visited the Damodar Valley Construction. "I have been looking up the work that is being done there. When a big construction work is under way and thousands of workers are working to build up something it is always exciting. I found that the engineers were enthusiastic and they explained to me the maps and charts, etc., about all they were doing. When I asked them how far they had explained all these to the workers who were working there, they looked vague and said they had not explained to them. I asked the workers what they were doing. They said: "We are carrying earth from here to that place." They had no conception of the big work that was going on. I tried to explain the consequences of this work which would benefit the countryside and benefit thousands of people. They were all the time interested, but I don't know how far they understood it. I pointed out to the engineers and the officers in charge that they should not forget the public approach to the aspect. If the workers know what is involved in the work, then the work will be better. Then you get some co-operation from them."

PUBLIC APPROACH

Pandit Nehru added: "Whatever planning we make we should try to put them across to the public, to the labourer as well as to others round about as well as ultimately to the whole country, so that they may feel what they are doing and that they are partners in a big enterprise." If anything they were to learn from Russia, it was the "way in which they enthuse the whole country about the work they undertake. It is quite immaterial what the theory or the State structure is. But whatever they do, the whole country talks about it and the whole morale of the nation goes up by it. Our newspapers are full of news about troubles and conflicts, but the constructional side of our activities do not get publicity too much. I think this publicity is important both from the domestic and international point of view."

Continuing he said they were here to discuss various aspects of planning. In that they must have an objective, because mere saying that they were working for the good of the people did not lead them anywhere. They ought to see the All-India picture and avoid over-lapping.

"While the shelves of the Government of India are full of schemes and the State Governments have plenty of schemes, I have to say that we have not yet done the essential part of the schemes", said Pandit Nehru. They had to fix their objective and cut down ruthlessly the secondary things and concentrate on primary things. Otherwise their energies would be wasted. They had got good schemes, but they had to choose as to what was to be done first. "And it was your function to say what was to be done first. Your decision will receive the most careful consideration from the various Governments", he said.

Concluding Pandit Nehru urged upon the State Ministers that they should not proceed in isolated way but in an integrated way trying to realise the objective and concentrate on the essentials.

THREE-POINT PLAN FOR THE NATION

(Continued from Page 1)

arrange for the training of local leadership to man these institutions.

"In the background of our limited resources, economic planning pre-supposes a period of austerity on the part of the people. In order to secure voluntary self-denial on a nation-wide scale for the purpose of a programme of planned regional development, efforts should be made to create a sense of equality of sacrifice among all sections of the community."

PRODUCTION

"In the immediate programme, every effort has to be made to raise the level of production and employment and to repair the damage to the economy of the country caused by the neglect of the past and the ravages of the second World War, the economic consequences of Partition as well as the devaluation and its aftermath.

"The successful implementation of the immediate programme will create conditions for the attainment of a stable and fair price level and for a more comprehensive planning with a view to:

(A) Promoting a balanced economy in agriculture, large-scale and basic industries, village industries and social services.

(B) Rationalising production in agriculture and industry and taking steps for the establishment and administration of a just and decentralised co-operative economy.

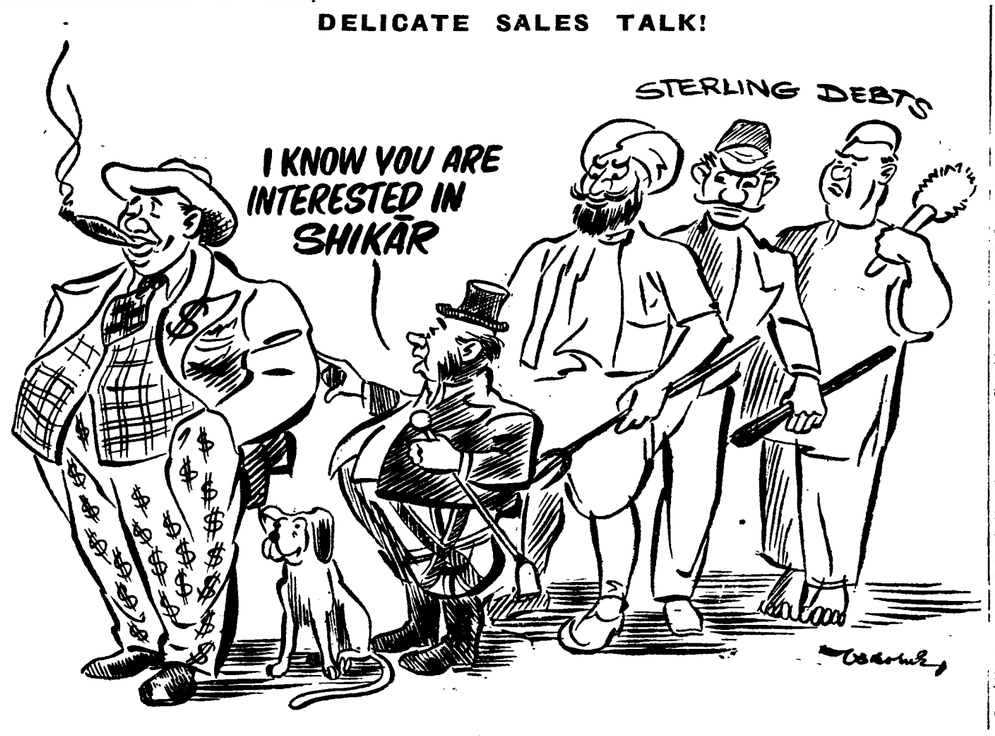
(C) Bringing a definite rise in the standard of living of the people as a result of planned economy which guarantees of fair remuneration to those who participate in the creation of wealth."

Stop Press

HUMAN RIGHTS

LAKE SUCCESS, April 25 (P.T.I.-Reuter): India today called on the United Nations to establish a permanent elected body to investigate and, if possible, remedy any violations of human rights throughout the world. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, India's delegate on the Human Rights Commission, opened the discussion today on means of implamenting the proposed Covenant on Human Rights.

DELICATE SALES TALK!



New Racial Bill In Ghettoland: Protest To U.N.

CAPE TOWN, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): The South African Indian Congress, in a cable from Durban today, asking the United Nations, to intervene to stop the introduction of the Group Areas Bill in the Union House Assembly, compared the Government's action to "Japan's foul tactics at the time of Pearl Harbour"

Dr. G. M Naicker, President of the Congress, cabled that the Bill—which provides for the division of the Union into clearly defined racial areas—was designed to confine non-whites into "segregated, neglected, ghettoes, locations and reserves" It violated the spirit of the United Nations agreement of May 1949 on the treatment of the Indian minority in South Africa.

"The action of the Union Government in agreeing at the request of the United Nations to hold a round Table Conference with the Governments of India and Pakistan, and almost simultaneously introducing the most devastating racial bill of all times is reminiscent of Japan's foul tactics at the time of Pearl Harbour," he said.

CHILDISH: Three juvenile delinquents undergoing sentences for five, four and three years in the Delhi Reformatory are reported to have escaped from custody on Monday evening.

NOTICE OF STRIKE IN COALMINE

20,000 Men Restless

NAGPUR, April 25, (PTI): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Madhya Pradesh Mine-Workers' Union, has served a notice of general strike in the Chindwara coalmines

The strike, according to the notice, will commence on May 15.

Another section of the same union, led by Mr. R. K. Haldulkar, last week gave a similar notice of strike in the coalfields commencing from May 1.

The demands of both the sections are identical and relate to wages, bonus, supply of explosives to cutters free of charge, abolition of contract system and other items

There are over 20,000 workers in the Chindwara coalfield areas.

Jute Workers Return

CALCUTTA, April 25, (PTI): Most of the workers of the member mills of the Indian Jute Mills Association, whose total labour strength is about three lakhs returned to work when the mills reopened after ten days holiday yesterday.

The holiday was declared, following the recent disturbances in the mill areas, to enable those who had left in panic to return to duty with the restoration of normalcy.

Matthai's Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

after the necessary data as a result of the enquiry into national income was forthcoming. At the same time, he pointed out, public taxation had a direct bearing on public expenditure, and with the present level of defence expenditure and expenditure of rehabilitation, the scope for reduction in civil expenditure was limited.

While, therefore, it would not be reasonable to hold out hopes of any relief in taxation in the immediate future, he said, the question of a scientific examination of the taxation structure as a whole would be taken in hand immediately after the results of the enquiry into national income were available.

As regards the question of the amendments of the Income-Tax Act, the Minister pointed out that the immediate proposal was to deal with the accepted recommendations of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission. He informed the Chamber that the Bill in this regard was likely to be introduced in the next session of the Parliament and in the normal course would be referred to a select Committee. The Chamber and other public bodies would have sufficient opportunity to express their views on the matter during the legislative stages and before the Select Committee.

LATITUDE

Dealing with matters connected with income-tax administration, he said that the department would be asked to consider sympathetically requests for latitude in the matter of time for payment, facilities for payment by instalments, etc., where, in the opinion of the officers, there was no risk of default due to transfer of assets.

On the question of economy in public expenditure, he explained that the revised procedure of an estimates committee of Parliament, functioning continuously, would ensure the necessary check and scrutiny into all items of civil expenditure and, naturally, every economy suggested or recommended by the Estimates Committee would have to be given serious consideration by Government.

The Finance Minister agreed that no efforts should be spared to assist the process of revival of confidence, and Government were endeavouring to do everything which would assist in this revival.

In conclusion, Dr. Matthai promised that the various points of difficulties arising out of the income-tax law would be examined at departmental level and such action would be taken as was found justified in the light of such examination.

MR. SARAIYA'S PLEA

Mr. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, stressed that expenditure incurred on business trips to foreign countries should be exempted from income-tax inasmuch as these trips were made with the object of laying the foundations of larger or increased business. He also pressed that property and municipal taxes should be admitted as items of expenditure for estimating income assessable for income-tax.

Mr. Saraiya suggested that the question how far the factor of replacement costs could be taken into account in determining the basis of allowances for depreciation should be examined by an expert committee, so that additional relief may be afforded to industrialists to mitigate the difficulties caused by high replacement costs.

R. A. F. SENT INTO LONDON DOCKS

LONDON, April 25 (PTI-Reutér): The British Government today ordered the Royal Air Force into London's strike-bound dockland to help the 3,500 soldiers and sailors already there unload and load the idle ships. Servicemen today were busy on 16 ships, most of them bringing food to Britain, but some taking export cargoes to dollar countries. Twenty-five more ships were being worked by 12,000 regular dock labourers who defied the unofficial strike call, but 84 ships remained idle.

ANTWERP: Police today arrested eleven Belgian Communist leaders—including a Member of Parliament—in Antwerp as 16,000 dockers obeyed a Communist strike call.

MEASURES TO CORRELATE CONGRESS AND PLANNING BODY'S PROGRAMMES

Pattabhi's Call To Leaders To Avoid Friction

NEW DELHI, April 25. (PTI).

THE Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya today urged the Chief Ministers and heads of the Congress organisation of various states to avoid friction between the "concepts of the Congress" and the programme of the Government Planning Commission.

Dr. Pattabhi was inaugurating here a two-day conference of the Chief Ministers and Congress Presidents of 15, various States, who would consider the recommendations of the Congress Planning Sub-committee on an "immediate programme" for the country.

The Conference would also discuss measures to correlate the programmes of the two planning bodies, namely the Congress appointed Planning Sub-Committee and the Government appointed Planning Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the five-man Congress Planning Sub-Committee which were circulated to the Chief Ministers of States two days earlier in the form of a draft memorandum cover such subjects as grow more food, co-operatives, agrarian economy and village panchayats. It also deals with a rationalisations of the various controls in production, distribution and price and a scheme of industry-wise housing on a less costly basis.

In the course of his 12-page prepared speech Dr. Pattabhi reviewed the development of the Congress-sponsored Planning Committee and emphasised its importance.

Referring to the various achievements of the Government in the industrial field, the Congress President hailed the Industries Bill which is designed to regulate and control 25 groups of industries as a "land mark in the industrial legislation of India."

CONFLICTS LIKELY

Referring to the relationship between the Congress policy and the deliberations of the Commission, Dr. Pattabhi said, "I can readily see that ere long complications and even conflict may ensue as between the deliberations of the Commission and the concepts of the Congress organisation. To concert measures to avoid such friction should be one of the objects of this little conference".

The Congress President suggested that the Conference should "advantageously lay down a procedure to correlate the work of the economic programme of the Congress and the decisions of the National Planning Committee so that the resultant of these may constitute the industrial policy of the Governments—Central and State."

Dr. Pattabhi said that planning was not only to be considered from the point of view of economic and the raising of the standard of living, but must include cultural and spiritual values and the human side of life.

LINGUISTIC REDIVISION

Referring to the divergent languages in various States, particularly to the difficulty of bilingual States, Dr. Pattabhi said that this called for an urgent replanning of the state in India on a linguistic basis.

FUNDAMENTAL OF PLANNING

Pandit Pant's Call

The U.P.I. adds: Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chairman of the Congress Planning Committee, said that they were here to go into the very fundamentals of planning which alone could make planning successful and hoped the Conference would mark the "dawn of the era of achievement."

He said, "Many schemes have been framed from time to time not only in the Centre but also in the Provinces. Planning implies co-ordination and determination of priorities. Planning needs, above all, active co-operation of the nation. If planning is to give adequate result, framing of schemes is not adequate. A few experts can sit and give us almost perfect schemes. But the real point is how even a modest scheme can be brought to fruition. Government agency alone is not adequate for this purpose. It cannot undertake all that planning demands. What we need is not only the support but the enthusiasm of the public. Every citizen in the country should know what we are after, what is our objective, how we intend to achieve our central purpose and what are the ways in which our work is to be carried out."

AUSTERITY

There was scarcity of different commodities and if they were no increase production, it was necessary to co-ordinate all possible activities so that there might not be any waste, any overlapping and any lack of forethought and foresight. For that they had to plan wisely and carefully. Again, India was an industrially backward country, in as much as they had to import not only capital goods. But small machinery and tools also and sometime they had to import consumer goods without which they could not carry on their life. Again, there was dearth of capital.

"So we require capital for all these which ultimately means that we must have goods to export in return for what we intend to import," he said. "We want a spirit in the country which will induce people to go in for a period of austerity, to accept the principle of self-denial and accept also the principle of voluntary sacrifice in order to save for export out of regard for the bigger and the higher objective that we have in view. It is not possible unless the people are conscious, unless there is a psychological urge to raise the standard of living and work for it in a methodical way."

"Non-officials and leaders of the people should come forward unless they move with vigour, we will not be able to bring about that psychological change in our people without which it will be difficult to achieve anything within a reasonable time. I hope this Conference will not only frame a plan but make the plan known to the nation so as to win over the support and enthusiasm of the people."

Earlier, Seth Govind Das (Madhya Pradesh) who spoke first following Pandit Nehru's address, dwelt at length on the development of agriculture with particular reference to cattle protection as the principal basis of planning.

PROHIBITION

Mr. Thimma Reddy (Andhra) urged that a proper list of priority should be drawn. He cited the instance of the Prohibition policy of the Madras Government which, he said, had cost the State Rs. 20 crores.

Prohibition was not a full success. All the schemes had to be suspended and the State was seeking help from the Centre. He urged that every programme must be wisely considered and then implemented.

Mr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister of the Punjab felt that industrialisation must be fashioned in a way that would not lead to large-scale unemployment. A conflict between cottage industry and large-scale industry must be avoided. On the other hand, there should be a judicious fusion of both. For example, the cultivation of short staple cotton must be regularised to meet the entire need of the handloom industry and surplus areas must be converted to the production of long staple cotton. Similarly, there should be co-ordination between exports and imports and inter-State trade must be rationalised.

SERVICE FIRST

Mr. G. K. Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat said that unless Congressmen placed the ideal of service before everything else, proper atmosphere could not be created.

Endorsing this view, Mr. Mohanlal Gautam said that the spirit of sacrifice which once inspired the Congress must be revived and Congress Party reorganized.

Mr. Vaikunth Mehta (Bombay's Finance Minister) said the Planning Commission should deal firstly with the unbalance between agriculture and industry. Large-scale agrarian reforms must simultaneously be planned with an industrial development of a type which would absorb all people who could not be gainfully employed on land.

He also stressed the desirability of creating economic self-sufficiency and suggested recruitment for the economic service of persons who had been in business. There should be a very rigid and strict order of priority. A machinery should be set up in States and Centres for making the work of planning popular and democratic.

The Conference appointed a Steering Committee to consider the memorandum before it adjourned till evening.

Decentralised Economy

55-PAGE DRAFT MEMORANDUM

"INTENSIFYING efforts in 'Grow More Food' and essential raw material and consumers' goods" was suggested as the top item in the 55-page draft memorandum of the Congress Planning Committee which is now under discussion here at the Conference of Chief Ministers and Congress representatives.

The draft memorandum, which constitutes the one-year or the "immediate programme" of the Congress is based on the principle of decentralised co-operative economy.

It deals with various subjects such as agriculture, village and small-scale industries, rural education and other social services, industry and labour and controls.

The memorandum suggested the "constructive use of military personnel" in this programme which was described as the "programme of rural development".

"The military personnel, when not employed in active operations, may take an important and worthy role" in the constructive work of rural development, the memorandum said

CAPITAL FORMATION

The concluding part which gives a gist of the memorandum, says:— "By intensifying efforts in 'Grow More Food' and essential raw material and consumers' goods in a manner yielding quick results and offering productive employment to a large section of unemployed and under-employed population, by mopping up surplus purchasing power specially in sectors least habituated to capital formation through a scheme of voluntary but nation-wide austerity, by increasing efficiency of labour, agricultural and industry, through provision of better conditions of life and by stimulating production through removal of restrictive unplanned and out-moded controls, by rationalising control of capital issue on a positive basis of priority-rating, by gearing our export and import control to the demands of our national economy in investment, production and consumption, and by imposing more stringent control on unhealthy speculation, this programme of decentralised co-operative economy, which has been framed essentially from a practical point of view bearing in mind the limits of our resources, the capacity and character of the people and the potentialities of such institutions as panchayats, agricultural and industrial co-operatives, will go a long way in solving the economic crisis of low production, price inflation and unemployment and under-employment."

M. P.s' Delegation Leaves Bombay

MANY FACTORIES VISITED

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Parliamentary delegation visiting industrial centres left Bombay tonight for Walchandnagar after completing two-day visit to the city.

The members today visited the Hind Cycles Factory where most parts of cycles are manufactured and assembled. They spent some time going through the intricate process of manufacturing the common man's conveyance. The members were received by Mr. B. M Birla who showed them around.

The delegation also visited the Spring Textile Mills, which is stated to be largest single unit under one roof in the whole of India. Other factories visited by them were the Crompton Parkinson Company where electrical machinery like motors, fans and transformers are being manufactured and the National Ekco radio factory.

Late last night the Members of Parliament visited the Famous Cine Laboratories and Studios and witnessed the shooting of a short scene and the working of the studio.

Pleasant Surprise

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"We are surprised and proud to note that nearly 60 per cent of the component parts that go into the making of a radio are actually manufactured in this country," observed Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava, leader of the group of Members of Parliament, who visited the workshop of the National Ekco Radio & Engineering Company Limited, this afternoon where they were welcomed by Mr. A. D. Shroff Chairman of the company.

Mr. Bhargava referred to the two points raised by Mr. Shroff in his few words of welcome to the group. These two points were (1) the high prevailing duty on components necessary for the manufacture of radio sets in this country, and (2) the recent agreement entered into by Government with a foreign firm for the manufacture of telephone equipments, in which the Government have agreed to import quite a number of components, which are already manufactured in this country in large quantities. The import of components is to continue until such time as Government themselves are able to manufacture them in India.

Mr. Bhargava said that he and his colleagues would bear these two points in mind and see that these matters are attended to. He then paid a warm tribute to the part played by Tatas in the industrialisation of this country.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, April 25.

Previous Closing	31.76
Today's Opening	31.77
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	31.74
Difference	--2

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 25.

	Rs. A.
Silver forward	169 0
Gold forward	117 12
Silver Bullion	169 8
Silver Mint	190 0
Gold ready	116 15
Sovereign	76 10

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 25.

Opening Stock Exchange prices:
Anaconda copper mining 38 1/2.
General Motors 81 7/8.
U. S. Steel Common 32 5/8.
Ditto preference unquoted.

GROWING UNREST AMONG SOVIET MUSLIMS

Movement Of National Renascence

(By Patrick Maitland)

WIDESPREAD unrest seems to have broken out in the Islamic Republics of the Soviet Union. The movement of national renascence for unity and progressive development based upon community of language, history and religion seems to be gaining strength day by day. Such a movement is recognised as potentially dangerous to Russian unity and every measure is being adopted to suppres it.

"Widespread unrest" may prove to have been too mild a phrase to describe the troubles which have broken out recently in the Islamic Republics of the Soviet Union. This was how the world press described the state of affairs revealed by the measures taken by the Soviet Government to counteract the delay in harvesting the vital cotton crop in these regions. That delay was so serious, indeed, that annual festivities planned for the Republic of Turkmenia had to be postponed for more than a month. The crop should be in by the end of the first week of December at the latest; yet these celebrations were put off until January owing, as the Communist Party Central Committee of Turkmenia announced at the time, to the "tension" which had arisen.

Patrick Maitland, who travelled 200,000 miles as a newspaper correspondent for "The Times" and "News Chronicle" during the war, is the editor of "The Fleet Street Newsletter." When the European war broke out in September 1939 he was in Warsaw, for "The Times." He was also the newspaper's Balkans Correspondent, a post he had until the Nazi attack on Russia. From the Balkans he went to the Far East and the Pacific.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

There have, of course, been rumours throughout the Moslem world, but especially in Pakistan, Persia and Afghanistan, which border Soviet Russia's Islamic Republic, that the renewal of religious persecution in the past two years was falling heavily upon the Islamic peoples of Russia. As a broad generalisation, it may be added, these people have been politically divided under Soviet rule in the name of the "Lenin-Stalin Nationalities Policy."

This proved, upon examination, to be a crude application of the 19th Century "Divide and Rule" theory of which the Western world is constantly accused by Soviet propaganda. Turkestan and the former Khanates of Bokhara and Khiva, surviving till the early nineteen-twenties, emerge on the Russian map today, for example, as the Republics of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenia, Kirghizistan, Tadjikistan and Azerbaidjan.

"PAN-TURKISM"

Attendant upon their partition, and persisting long afterwards, has been a campaign against what is described as "Pan-Turkism"—a movement of national renascence for unity and progressive development based upon community of language, history and religion. Such a movement is recognised as potentially a danger to Russian unity. So it has, within a year or so encompassed the official disgrace of poets or writers who dared to extol ancient Persian culture or even hint that their races had a history before they became subject to the Tzarist Empire. Such a movement is recognised in Moscow as potentially a convenient justification for foreign intervention in the name of national liberation.

That such is the trend of thought at a high level in Moscow may be deduced from the recent, and relatively sudden, inclusion of reports about America's imperialist plottings on the borders of this area in Persia which have latterly been broadcast to the Moslem population. The evident purpose would be to inflame the Soviet Moslem's imagination at the thought of what might occur should the United States (or any country allied with her) even attempt to intervene by force. Such is the simplest interpretation of much anti-Persian propaganda about conditions in Persian Azerbaidjan which is broadcast to and written in the newspapers of the adjacent Soviet peoples.

The foregoing surmises, and the circumstantial evidence now reaching the West that the official word "tension" meant in fact "revolt," needing considerable force for its suppression, are illustrated by the Soviet press itself.

COMMUNIST ORACLE

A recent issue of 'Kazakhstanskaya Pravda,' for instance, carried this statement which had been approved by the Kazakhstan Communist Party's Central Committee.

"The (Kazakhstan) Republic's advance toward Communism faces difficulties because the building of something new always means a struggle against the old.....Certain Party and local government bodies are still working badly..... They are not uncovering shortcomings in good time; they are tolerating gross violations of the State discipline and they are not fighting against the remnants of the regime of the feudal Beys. The struggle against the feudal Bey remnants must be waged with complete ruthlessness and Bolshevik implacability. The customs, habits and prejudices bequeathed to us by an old society are, as Stalin himself says, among the most dangerous enemies of socialism. We must always remember that the remnants of the feudal Bey regime are a serious obstacle to our progress..... A number of local Party and Government organisations are to blame."

These are the words of Comrade Omarov, Secretary of the Committee. His complaint, it will be observed, approaches panic; for he virtually confesses that Kazakhstan has been in turmoil for a considerable time, that the Party and Government officials are in it up to their necks, and that even purge-officials in the Party are either compromised themselves, or duped by those who are.

These admissions, it must be stressed, following the arrival in the West of circumstantial evidence that 'tension' means sporadic revolt at the least, clearly provide a common thread of a subversive plot.

IN WESTERN RUSSIA

Significantly enough, comparable conditions are admitted in Western Russia. For 'Lvovska Pravda, published in the Polish city of Lvov annexed to the Ukraine at the end of the war, writes thus:

"The great fault with the village Party Committees has been that they have failed to disclose either the agitation of the local kulaks who are trying to obstruct collectivisation of small peasants' holdings, or the tendency of active Party members to close their eyes to the activities of the Ukrainian nationalist remnants."

Notably, the enemy is always described as a "remnant" when, upon the evidence, the remnant both of the feudal Bey regime and of the Ukrainian nationalists, is particularly active. In both cases lower organs of the Party—specified in 'Lvovka Pravda' as Village Party Committees—have been wholly corrupted. And if in Kazakhstan organs of the Party and of local government are blamed for not disclosing wrongs "in time" the accusation in the Western Ukraine is even more explicit. The guilty have either "failed to disclose" or they have "closed their eyes" to what was occurring.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Piece by piece evidence is accumulating to show why the Russian Statute Book has reinstated the penalty of capital punishment which had been struck off in 1947. It was restored on January 13 for "treason, espionage and sabotage." It had been abolished for a variety of reasons, including the "exceptional loyalty of the Soviet people."

BRITAIN TREATING IT TOO LIGHTLY

Commonwealth Talks In Australia

SYDNEY, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): The Sydney "Daily Telegraph" declared today that the fate of South East Asia "where Communist forces are on the march" was much more important to the British Commonwealth and the world than the fate of a British Government.

The newspaper commented critically on the composition of Britain's delegation to the first meeting of the Consultative Committee of Commonwealth Ministers on Economic Aid to South East Asia, due to be held here next month.

(Britain's delegation is being led by Lord MacDonald, the paymaster-general, and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General in south-east Asia).

The "Telegraph" complained that Britain had "taken too lightly" the talks and should have included among her delegates a senior Minister.

LABOUR RELATIONS BILL DENOUNCED

MADRAS, April 24. (PTI): The General Council of the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress, at its two-day sitting which concluded yesterday passed a reolution denouncing the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill now before Parliament.

The resolution demanded the withdrawal of these legislations because, in the view of the Trade Union Congress they would take away "every right of the working class won by countless struggles and sacrifices".

By another resolution the Trade Union Congress condemned the Madras Government's ban on "trade unions, Communist Party and Kisan Sabhas in the State" and demanded its withdrawal.

TRADE MISSION: A two-man French Trade Mission consisting of His Excellency Monsieur Jean De Sailly, Minister Plenipotentiary and in charge of Economic Missions to Commonwealth countries and Monsieur Beau, a senior officer of the Ministry of External Trade, Government of French India, arrived here on Sunday last.

JORDAN'S ACT UNILATERAL

Israel's Protest

TEL AVIV, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Israel's official spokesman said last night that Jordan's annexation of Arab Palestine was a "unilateral act which is in no way binding on Israel."

He added, "We have concluded an armistice agreement with Jordan and it is our firm intention to abide by it.

"The agreement, however, entails no final political settlement and no such settlement is possible without negotiations and the conclusion of a peace treaty between the two parties".

The spokesman said that it should, therefore, be clear that "the status of Arab areas west of the Jordan remains an open question so far as Israel is concerned".

A TRAGEDY'

A communique issued by the "All Palestine" Government here last night described the incorporation of Eastern Palestine in Jordan as "a tragedy performed by King Abdullah on the theatre of Amman".

The King said the communique, had "effaced" the name of Arab Palestine from existence.

The Egypt-sponsored "All Palestine" Government is known as the Gaza Government, but has its seat in Cairo. It is headed by Ahmed Hilmy Pasha and supported by Haj Amin el Husseini, the former Mufti of Jerusalem and a strong opponent of King Abdullah.

It is recognised by all member states of the Arab League except Jordan.

700 SCOUTS RETURN FROM HARDWAR

Yeoman Work At Mela

NEW DELHI, April 24 (PTI)—A contingent of 700 boy scouts of Punjab returned here today after their volunteer service at Hardwar during the Kumbh Mela.

The scouts rendered yeomen servire in the Mela and assisted in the maintenance of law and order, health, public relations, postal duties, and other services.

AFRICAN EDUCATION CENTRE

Mrs. Pant, wife of the Indian Commissioner and President of the Asian Women's Association photographed with the well-known African leader Jomo Kenyatha, at the African Education Centre.

EAST AFRICAN ASIAN WOMEN ORGANISE

Encouraging Response

(By a Special Correspondent)

NAIROBI, (By Mail).

With the conference of East African Asian Women which is being held in Nairobi from April 22 to 24, the efforts of Dr (Mrs.) Nalini Devi Pant to bring together all Asian women in these territories on a non-communal, non-political platform can be said to have borne fruits.

It was in the month of November 1949 that after considerable persuasion and canvassing a meeting was held at Dr. (Mrs.) Nalini Devi Pan's residence in Nairobi of about hundred women drawn from all the communities amongst Asians to consider the possibility of oganising an Asian Women's Association in Nairobi. The response was very encouraging and a small committee was appointed to draw up details of aims and objects as well as the constitution of such an organisation

SECTIONAL

It should not be thought that there were no Women organisations in East Africa before this particular attempt was made, such organisations had existed all over the country but unfortunately almost all of them are communal or sectional.

A number of meetings were held by the Preliminary Committee appointed in the first meeting and a Constitution drafted aims and objects settled which were approved in a meeting which decided to establish an Asian Women's Association in Nairobi to start with on non-communal and non-political lines.

The aims and objects of this Association are:—

(i) To bring together all Asian women in East African territories on a non-political and non-communal common platform.

(ii) To promote the social, educational and economic welfare of Asian women in this country.

(iii) To undertake such activities as will bring Asian Women's Organisatns in East Africa to the level of similar organisations elsewhere.

(iv) To undertake the formation and co-ordination of similar organisations elsewhere in East Africa.

(v) To assist in bringing about closer contact and understanding between Asian women and women of other races in East Africa.

CO-ORDINATION

It was decided by the Association later to call an East African women's conference in Nairobi with a view to organising, if possible, a territory-wise central organisation which can co-ordinate and guide the activities of Asian women all over the country. The original plans was to hold the conference during the charter ceremony in Nairobi and request Her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Gloucester to inaugurate it. Unfortunately Her Royal Hignness had all her programme already fixed and could find no time for this purpose.

A feature of this Association has been the accommodation made in the constitution for allowing non-Asians to join it as associate members and it is understood that already some European and African women have done so.

ACHIEVEMENT

The organisation of this Association had created great curiosity among the European and African women and advantage was taken of this to organise a visit of the members of the Association to the African Teachers Training Centre at Githunguri about 25 miles off Nairobi. This visit proved a success beyond all expectations. About 150 Asian women went to Githunguri and were surprised and pleased to find nearly 6,000 African women assembled to welcome them.

This was the first time that women of both races had come together in such numbers. It was a unique occasion for everyone and especially the African women who had never seen Asian Women's games, dances etc.

The Association has, besides, held meetings at which doctors, social workers etc., have been called to discuss their particular subjects and it is understood that gradually it will take in hand problems connected with women's welfare, and cooperate with government and municipality in certain matters.

ENCOURAGING

One of the encouraging development has been the taking over by the Association of the Sandford Institute. This is a railway institute which conducts a nursery school as well as a women's club, has a building of its own and promises to be a very good beginning of the Association's work, as it is entirely non-communal and non-racial.

The Association has already contacted the East African Women's League which is a European organisation as well as the African Women's League; its members have been visiting African locations and establishing contacts with African women and there are promising signs that under the auspices of the Associations the women of the three races would gradually come together to tackle problems which are particularly precious to women and children.

The present membership of the Association is 400 drawn from all communities.

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from page 6)

heroines being dynamic personalities with true sympathy for the people. The episodes are presented in a lucid style, and make for interesting reading.

The Child And Fear

Most adults completely forget the mind world of the children they once were. As Mr. Saiyidain, Educational Advisor to the Bombay Government says in the foreword to this little brochure, "I have a feeling that few of our teachers and fewer still of the parents realize how complicated and far reaching are the ramifications of the fears that are sown by them in the hearts and minds of children in their earliest years .... an easy and lazy way of disciplining children...." With this aim in view the author Chitra Naik sets about to acquaint parents and teachers with the nature of fears that are harmful to the child, pleasant fears, concealed fears, bedtime fears and many others, and also suggests how to avoid and manage those fears which do not ordinarily call for psychiatric treatment.

One of the many publications of the Educational Section of the Bombay Government this is but the precursor of many others of this kind under preparation.

Psychology

The layman's growing interest in psychology cannot begainsaid. This is amply seen in Dr. Boaz, "Know your Mind," for here in book form are the answers he gave to correspondents in the Hindu. The book is divided into fourteen sections and takes in its stride such typical problem sas "Love, Marriage and Sex," Inferiority Feelings, "Worries Fears and Phobias, Dreams and Heridity

However, the outstanding point about this book is that Dr. Boaz, who claims to answer his questions from practical experience gained in treating psychological disorders at his clinic and to explain general principles of hygiene which will enable readers to have a better understanding of their behaviour, avoids all academic answers and words and tantalising statements that might mislead the layman. The youngster who is poor at Mathematics while his brothers are good at it, the gentleman who loves to jingle coins or fumble with his walking stick, the problem child, the sexually obsessed adult are explained away easily and in the most natural manner possible. A connected narrative is presented on the whole, and the work will interest many readers other than those for whom the answers were originally meant.

The Year Book

Concise and informative, the Hindustan Year Book for 1950 aims at being an ideal handbook for businessmen as well as the ordinary layman whom time does not permit to delve deep into current affairs.

The highlight of the Book are the Facts regarding India which have been presented in a nutshell. In addition there are informative sections on Irrigation, Public Health, Forests, Fishery Public Health, Sports, Industry — Labour and the Foreign Policy of the country, as well as sections presenting India in 1949 featuring outstanding Issues and Disputes during the year. A complete Summary of the Indian Constitution with notes and relevant facts and a short geo-political description of the neighbouring state of Pakistan serve as valuable appendices.

The international scene is presented in much less detail, there being short notes on World Affairs during 1949 and informative general and geographical sections. More detailed and satisfying are the parts giving the Who's Who in the Ministries, Army, Navy, Air Force, Judiciary, Parliament and in the country as a whole.

Year Of Freedom

"Second Year of Freedom" presents to the readers the India of August 1948 — August 1949 from another standpoint — that of the Government and as such of the Congress which has manned the Central and Provincial Governments and has found a Platform for Parliamentary work in the country. The book presents to the reader an epitome of what our governments have planned, what they have achieved and what they have on hand to fulfil their promises, as well as presents the progress made in the centre and in the provinces perhaps the most significant achievement being in the field of industrial labour. There are fifteen chapters covering such subjects as Budgets, Food and Agriculture, Local Self-Government and Panchayats, Rural Development, Education Labour and Administrative Reforms.

A reference book, particularly for the numerous Congress workers, it has good illustrations of various aspects of the life of the country as well as photos of personalities governing the country to-day.

Nerhu And America

Pandit Nehru's visit to America and the Indo-American Conference which followed it have served in the opinion of many to high light the new relationship between India and the United States. As Eleanor Roosevelt says in the foreword to this interesting booklet, "Discovery of America", "His talks were informal and he made people feel that they were friendly and that his great desire was to keep peace in the world .... He has great courage which is much needed in the world to-day.

The highlight of the booklet is the representative selection of the many addresses delivered by Pandit Nehru to American audiences before the Houses of Representatives and Public Bodies throughout the States and gleaned from no less than 20 American and other sources—newspapers and magazines. The details of the tour are also recorded, although it is more a general survey than a complete record.

"Nobody can understand the modern world without understanding the United States", said Pandit Nehru. The publishers take the self-same view, describing his tour of the United States as a "Voyage of Discovery" on his part, as well as a revelation to Americans and the Indian and Asiatic approval to world problems. The excellent pictures illustrating every aspect of the tour and the striking layout make this an enterprising publication.

—P. D.

CHURCHILL'S HINT OF COALITION SCOTCHED

Cripps Says Nothing Doing

LONDON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter)

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, Chancellor of the Exchequer, last night rejected Mr. Winston Churchill's "vague suggestion" of a Coalition Government.

Winding up a week long debate on his budget proposals in the House of Commons, the Chancellor said Mr. Churchill had made "a sort of vague suggestion of a Coalition."

"This could only work if everyone else abandoned their policy in favour of the policy of Mr. Churchill" he declared.

Mr. Churchill laughingly interjected "that would be much the best."

Sir Stafford Cripps added amid Government cheers "whatever the Liberal Party may think about it, we are not having any on that basis."

At one time it was thought the Opposition would force a vote last night on a technical question about Purchase Tax.

But they did not. The outstanding budget resolution, on which the debate took place, was approved without a division.

The Opposition is preserving its all-out attack on the Government for Wednesday when they will vote against two budget proposals—increase in the Petrol Tax and the imposition of a Purchase Tax on lorries.

Defeat on either would, it is assumed, mean the resignation of the Government and a new general election.

ATTRACTIVE, BUT...

Sir Stafford Cripps, said it would have been easy to have taken a risk to provide a spectacular and popular budget with an eye upon another election.

That was a line which was simple for those who carried no responsibility But it was not one which the Government was prepared to take he said.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer decried the suggestion that the British people were worse off now than in 1945 and 1946

He claimed that Mr Churchill wanted to develop Britain's economy so as to make it possible for those who had money and wealth to choose how to use it as they wished without restraint.

It was "exactly that policy which produced the state of affairs experienced between the wars" Sir Stafford Cripps added.

KOREA RAPIDLY IMPROVING

Communist Threat Receding

SYDNEY, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): Korea's "rapid economic expansion" is minimising the threat of Communism each month the Korean Republic's ambassador to the United States, Dr. John Myun Chang, said on his arrival here yesterday.

On a week's goodwill tour as the guest of the Australian Government, Dr. Chang said South Korea would be on its feet economically within two years

If North Korea's Communist forces should attack the South Koreans, they would encounter a "far superior army which would fight to the last man to preserve freedom" he declared.

Japanese Peace Treaty: Very Active Thought

WASHINGTON, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Foster Dulles, newly appointed Republican Foreign Policy Consultant to the State Department, said yesterday that officials were giving "very active thought" to the problem of a Japanese peace treaty.

Floods In Ecuador

QUITO, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): The ecuadoiran capital was practically cut off from the world yesterday by floods

All air traffic to Quito was suspended and the airfield closed as unserviceable by order of the Ministry of Defence.

The railway between Quito and Guayaquil, second city of Ecuador, was also cut by the floods.

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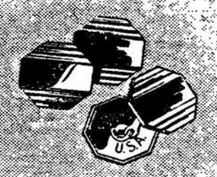

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War In Germany In A Month!

AMERICA IS READY FOR SHOW-DOWN

WASHINGTON. April 25. (PTI-Reuter).

ONE of the highest spokesmen of the United States Government has said that fighting with tanks and guns might break out in Berlin next month between Western Allied forces and the Russian backed German Communists.

This statement was made "off the record" to a meeting of almost every important newspaper editor in the country and was widely published in the American press yesterday.

It provoked little editorial comment and was not attributed to any member of the Government by name, although every official, diplomat, and diplomatic correspondent knows who the spokesman was.

The spokesman was referring to the forthcoming Whitsun demonstration in Berlin in the course of which Communists from all over the Soviet zone of Germany are proposing to march through the Western sectors of the city.

The spokesman referred to Berlin as "next on the calendar of major world developments."

AGGRESSIVE MOVES

He gave a list of what he called "recent aggressive moves by Russia."

He said that the Soviet Government seemed to be seeking deliberately to step up the temperature and tension of international affairs and was showing a growing recklessness possibly because of their development of the atomic bomb.

Mr. David Lawrence, editor of 'United States News', who was one of the listeners to this spokesman, said in his syndicated newspaper column yesterday: "War between the United States and Russia could break out next month if the Soviets want to make an issue involving actual violence.

"They now have been warned by the American Government that if the proposed youth demonstration of Communists invades West Berlin, there will be resistance.

"This is the first time since the 'Cold War' began that the public has learned of any explicit warning that the armed forces of this country and her Allies will be used to ward off what will be considered an organised act of aggression.

"Coming, as the warning does on top of Russia's recent attack on an unarmed American plane, it means that the United States and her allies will not allow any episode to occur similar to that which happened in November, 1936, when Hitler, testing out the nerves and will to fight of Great Britain and France, sent his troops into Rhineland with two kinds of orders as has since been learned —to push ahead if no resistance was offered and to retreat if there was opposition.

"It can be stated on the highest authority that the United States Government has reached a momentous decision", David Lawrence added.

LAKE SUCCESS: Mr. Warren Austin, chief American Delegate to the United Nations, pledged today that the United States would not allow another war to occur.

Speaking at a press conference on the fifth anniversary of the United Nations meeting at San Francisco, he said: "We are not getting ready for aggressive war. We are employing our total strength for peace".

The United States delegation was now working on a series of resolutions which would attempt to translate the "essentials of peace" into definite action at the next Assembly in autumn Mr. Austin added.

Persian Cabinet Reshuffled

TEHERAN, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): Persian Prime Minister Ali Mansour yesterday reshuffled his cabinet which took office just three weeks ago, the third Persian Government in two months.

KUALA LUMPUR, April 25. (PTI): A group of Indian railway labourers in the Tapah area of Perak State was attacked by bandits last week. The labourers were at work when two Chinese guerillas armed with pistols came up and asked the Indians to surrender their tools. The latter refused, whereupon they were asaulted. The bandits then escaped with the tools.

Dean Acheson Said It

WASHINGTON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter)—The American Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson has been identified as the spokesman who said on Saturday that fighting might break out in Berlin during whitsun between Western Allied forces and the Russian backed German Communists.

This was disclosed in the 'New York Herald Tribune' today.

CHINESE FAMINE PLAYED DOWN

Attempt To Avoid A Split

NEW YORK, April 25.—Present efforts of the Communist Government in Peiping to play down reports of famine in Communist China are viewed by foreign correspondents as attempts to hide the existence of major problems and a split in the Communist leadership on policy matters, 'New York Herald Tribune' reporter Christopher Rand cables from Hong Kong. Hong Kong is now the chief centre for foreign newspapermen trying to cover China.

"Within this month", Rand reports, "news and propaganda from China's Government in Peiping have turned sharply in the direction of playing down the Chinese famine. Well into March the Peiping radio carried statements of important Communist leaders admitting that the famine was grave. But the recent tendency has been to say that the problem has been solved, or was a fabrication by outsiders in the first place.

"Despite what the Peking Radio is now saying about the famine, it is still believed here to be a very real catastrophe. Unlike many other Chinese facts, this is something that can be reliably checked from the outside".—USIS.

NO UNDERTAKINGS ON HIS MOVEMENTS

BRUSSELS, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): King Leopold, who has suggested giving up his throne temporarily to his son, 19-year old Prince Baudouin, has refused to give any undertakings on his movements after that.

This was announced here today by the Premier-designate M. Paul Van Zeeland shortly after his return from a conference with the King in Switzerland.

The question of the King's freedom of movement after the transfer of power is the main stumbling block to all-party agreement on the Royal question.

In a letter to M. Van Zeeland, King Leopold said that to agree to a request for a more precise undertaking on his presence in the country would "endanger the dignity of the monarchy".

Britain's Comet Hops Again

NAIROBI, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's record making De Havilland Comet jet airliner today hopped the 2,200 miles from Cairo to Nairobi in six hours nine minutes.

The plane reached Cairo yesterday in the fastest London-Cairo flight ever made at an average speed of 430 miles an hour to break the existing record by nearly an hour and a half.

The distance from London to Cairo, 2,200 miles was approximately the same as the leg from Cairo to the Kenya capital.

Group Captain John Cunningham, the De Havilland Chief Test Pilot, did the leg from London to Cairo yesterday in five hours, eight minutes and 46.7 seconds knocking an hour and a half off the previous record set by Squadron Leader Neville Duke in a single-engined Hawker Fury.

Indian Association In Persia

TEHERAN, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Association in Persia elected new officers for the coming year with Sardar Harbans Singh as President.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 24. (PTI): Mr. Ramamurthi Naidu, President of the Hyderabad National Youth Conference, arrested last night for defying a ban prohibiting him from making public speeches, was produced before the first City Magistrate, Hyderabad, this morning and was remanded into custody till May 8.

LIAQUAT'S STAY IN U. S.

To Be Received By President

WASHINGTON, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will be met by President Truman and received with full military honours when he arrives in Washington by air on May 3.

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, Mr. M. Ikramullah, Foreign Secretary of Pakistan and seven other officers.

After pending three days in Washington, the Prime Minister and his party will visit New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, San Fransisco, Los Angles, Houston (Texas), New Orleans and Sehcnectaday.

President and Mrs. Truman will give a dinner in honour of the Prime Minister and his wife on the night of his arrival here.

The following day Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan will address both Houses of Congress and later attend a luncheon at the National Press Club.

The Prime Minister's party will leave for New York on May 6 where they will be accorded an official welcome by Mayor William Owyer.

Other highlights of the official tour will include a tour of the United Nations headquarters at Lake Success and a visit to the Hyde Park home of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

SOUTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE

Unique, Says Fiji Governor

SUVA, April 25 (PTI-Reuter). Spokesmen of three million peoples of the Pacific were together for the first time from an area extending 5,000 miles east to west and 2,000 miles north to south, said the Governor of Fiji, Sir Leslie Brian Freeston declaring the South Pacific Conference open this morning.

He said the gathering was unique in history. The conference was being watched with the keenest interest in all corners of the globe and the deliberations would be examined by peoples in areas far removed from Pacific.

Sir Leslie Brian Freeston said the conference was devised so that the people of the Pacific could make known at first hand their wishes, hopes, needs and aspirations.

"Your are in fact a Parliament of the South Pacific", he told delegates.

The Secretary-General of the conference, Australian J.D. Forsyth, said six governments were working smoothly and were already achieving remarkable results.

The tuberculosis survey of the Pacific islands was well in hand. The team had completed work in New Guinea and was shortly going to New Caubhonia and Tahiti.

The conference, which is to be held every three years, is one of the advisory organs of the South Pacific Commission set up in 1948 by Australia, New Zealand, Britain, France Holland, and the United States.

"TURCO" WESTERLING

Indonesian Demand For Extradition

SINGAPORE, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Officials of the Indonesian Government here stated that they were likely to present an application for the extradition of Captain "Turco" Westerling leader of the recent insurrection in Bandnng, West Java, who is now in protective detention in Singapore after serving a sentence for illegal entry into the colony.

U.N. Aid For Children

WASHINGTON April 25, (UPI). A four-point plan to aid the world's children has been laid before the U N. Social Commission by America. The plan calls for direct assistance to Government programmes by a combination of technical aid and supplies for demonstration projects and the promotion of child health and education.

Killer Squads For Deserters

SINGAPORE, April 25 (PTI-Reuter)—Communist guerillas have formed "killer squads" to execute terrorists suspected of wanting to desert, according to anti-terrorist headquarters at Kuala Lumpur.

A spokesman said terrorists who gave themselves up reported many cases of such executions.

Military Rule In Macassar

CITY DECLARED CLOSED

DJAKARTA, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): Macassar, the East Indonesian capital where a military revolt took place earlier this month has been declared a closed city and a military administration set up "following a series of disturbances", it was officially disclosed here today.

The East Indonesian Parliament adopted a motion today by 49 votes to one urging the resignation of the present Cabinet, according to Aneta the Dutch News Agency in Indonesia.

East Indonesian troops led by former British paratrooper Captain Andi Abdul Azis, revolted at Macassar on April 5 to prevent the landing of Indonesian Federal troops. On April 14 Azis flew to the Federal capital Djakarta to explain his action and was arrested

NO HALF-WAY MEASURES WITH GERMANY

"Guardian's" Advice To Allies

MANCHESTER, April 24, (PTI-Reuter).

IF the Western Allies think that West Germany's ears stick out there is no effective cure short of chopping off her head. the Liberal "Manchester Guardian" declared today.

The newspaper said in an editorial: "Western Germany has grown up in the frame work of Allied policy particularly Allied policy towards Germany; and if we now dislike some of her features it seems a little late in the day to make minor corrections to them".

The Guardian said there might be some arguments for a major change of policy in her hands, that to obstruct her in minor ways does more harm than good.

"This can be seen from the Allied vetoing of two recent West German measures—the Tax Law and the Civil Service Law—which has been very badly received.

UNPLEASANT TRENDS

'Both laws represent unpleasant trends: The one towards a welfare state for the rich; the other towards a political civil service.

"But the manner of vetoing has been unfortunate" the "Guardian" said.

"What seems really absurd and shows us in a pretty and capricious light is that the economic school with which we are disputing is one which the Allies from the first most encouraged".

"The Allies—and specifically the Americans supported the free enterprise economists who now cut income just as they supported the nationally inclined politicians who now sing Deutschland Ueber Alles".

"We made little provision for asking either to change their tune. If we have made a mistake it is not going to be put right by such means", the "Guardian" said.

French Successful In Indo-China

SAIGON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): Operations recently laughed by French troops against Viet Minh forces in the Laokay-Pholu sector, about 30 kilometres from the frontier of the Chinese Province of Yunnan, are continuing successfully. French military authorities said last night.

Three French columns, they declared, were clearing up the Red River Valley—the only line of communication between the sea, Hanoi, and Laokay on the Yunnan frontier.

According to some French quarters, the Viet Minh are apparently reveiving arms from Yunnan in exchange for opium sold to the Chinese Communists

Clue Misfires In Plane Tragedy

STOCKHOLM, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): A book of signals and a piece of wood, found on the south-east coast of Oeland Swedish island in the Baltic, after examination appeared to have no connection with the American privateer plane which disappeared in the Baltic area on April 8

According to a Swedish Admiralty statement yesterday, the book is a copy for "Admiralty List of Wireless Signals" which could be bought at any bookshop. Writing in it indicated it was lost from a Swedish ship.

The piece of wood bore the trademark of an American timber firm.

The two finds were forwarded to Kastrup, near Copenhagen, which the American search group made their headquarters.

Eisenhower Wants An Informed Public

NEW YORK, April 25 (PTI-Reuter): General Dwight D. Eisenhower said here yesterday that "only an informed public opinion can win the peace"

He told 1,400 editors and publishers that the American public, given the facts and an honest interpretation of them, were qualified to make decisions in the present confused state of world affairs.

The former Allied Commander in Europe said the United States must not only be strong and united, but must appear so to the rest of the world.

Three Killed In Firing In E. Bengal Jail

DACCA, April 25. (PTI-Reuter): THREE security prisoners were killed and 36 others injured when the police opened fire to quell a disturbance in the Rajshahi Central Jail yesterday, according to an East Bengal Government press note.

The Superintendent of the Jail and many of the jail staff who were attacked by the prisoners received injuries.

The press note added: "Today while the Superintendent of the Rajshahi Central Jail and his staff were engaged in taking some of the security prisoners to their cells there was a determined and heavy attack, and many of the jail staff, including the Superintendent, suffered injuries. Firing had to be opened to quell the disturbances. Thirty-nine prisoners were injured, three of them subsequently succumbed to their injuries.

"A Magisterial enquiry has been ordered."

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GHULAM MOHAMMED MEETING CRIPPS

Economic Situation To Be Discussed

LONDON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan's Finance Minister and Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer were expected to discuss the general financial and economic situation at a private meeting here today.

Usually reliable sources said they would not deal with the recent British proposal to the United States that it should take over a large share of Britain's economic burden in India, Pakistan and South East Asia.

The British plan would call for the United States to pay off in dollars to such countries as India and Pakistan part of Britain's nine thousand million-dollar (£3,215 million) wartime debt to the sterling bloc nations.

The main idea behind the suggested programme was to help non-Communist countries in Asia fight off Communism and at the same time ease the huge debt jeopardising Britain's economic revival.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed was today also meeting Mr. Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

REFUGEE MOVEMENT AFFECTS JUTE

Datar Singh's View

NEW DELHI April 25, (UPI): The movement of refugees in West Bengal and Assam seems to have affected to a certain extent the target of production of 50 lakh bales of jute in the Indian Union during 1950-51.

Giving the above impression after his return from an extensive tour of West Bengal, Sardar Datar Singh said: "This is because there is very little time left between now and the sowing of jute. Every effort is, however, being made to meet the probable short-fall in jute production by increased mesta production and greater use of fertilisers. Arrangements have been made to supply 5,000 maunds of mesta seed to West Bengal and 2,500 maunds to Orissa".

ADVANCES TO STEEL COMPANIES

Rs. 2 Crores Paid

NEW DELHI, April 25, (PTI): In pursuance of the Government of India's decision to give a loan of rupees five crores to the Steel Corporation of Bengal Limited, and the Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Calcutta to assist them in the implementation of their development plans for increasing steel production, a sum of rupees two crores has been advanced to them. It is learnt that the balance will be paid in two yearly instalments.

It is understood that at the end of the expansion programme which will be carried out in a period of two to three years the steel output of the two companies will be increased by about 2,00,000 tons per year. Their present output is about 2,50,000 tons per year.

NO BARTER TRADE PACT WITH RUSSIA

Thai Official's Denial

RANGOON, April 25 (PTI-Reuter)—The Secretary-General of the Prime Minister of Thailand in a letter to the New Times of Burma, today declared that Russia had not proposed any barter trade agreement with Thailand.

No ground existed, the letter said, for the persistent rumour that the Soviet had offered unofficially to exchange fertilizers, machinery and paper for unlimited supplies of Thai rice. It added that a license was required for all rice exported from Thailand.

Up to now, no license had been issued for exporting rice to Russia and none was being contemplated.

Burma's gift to the new King of Thailand, 22-year old Phumbithon Aduldet, on his coronation on May 5 will be a necklace studded with Burmese precious stones and lacquerware, it was reported here.

Cocoanut Committee To Meet On April 29

ERNAKULAM, April 25, (PTI): The Indian Central Cocoanut Committee at its eleventh meeting here on Saturday next will consider a five-year scheme for the control of pests and diseases of the cocoanut palm, it is learnt.

Other subjects which are expected to figure on the agenda are the production and distribution of seeds and green manure for cocoanut gardens in Coorg and Travancore-Cochin.

The Committee will also examine the progress of the cocoanut research stations at Kasargod in Malabar and Kayamkulam in Travancore.

Sind Ban On Export Of Livestock

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, April 25.

The Government of Sind, through a press-note, has totally banned the export of live-stock from the province. This ban applies to cows, buffaloes, bullocks, camels, donkeys and other animals of which much shortage is now being experienced in the province on account of their indiscriminate slaughter since the establishment of Pakistan and the influx of Muslim refugees into Sind.

COMMUNICATIONS: The Overseas Communications Service announce that Fushun and Penki in Liaoning Province, China, will be opened for international traffic from May 1, 1950, subject to the restrictions applicable to other places in China.

Promoting Indo-U.S. Culture

FULBRIGHT PACT AS BASIS DISCUSSED

NEW DELHI, April 25 (UPI). Establishment of an educational exchange programme between India and the United States under the Fulbright Agreement was discussed at the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Educational Foundation in India, held this morning at the American embassy.

Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary of the Indian Ministry of Education, and the American Ambassador, Mr Loy W Henderson, both told members of the Board that educational exchange, as provided by the Fulbright Agreement, would promote mutual understanding and goodwill between the people of India and the United States.

Mr. Henderson, Honorary Chairman of the Board, welcoming the members of the Board, spoke of the original spirit behind the Fulbright legislation which, he said, was dedicated from the first to the ideal of increased association between peoples.

"It will provide a basis through which more of my countrymen can become personally acquainted with Indian learning and culture," he said. "It will also provide opportunity to assist Indians to proceed to the United States in pursuit of research and study".

CO-OPERATION

"If these increased contacts succeed in helping people to achieve the laudable objectives of understanding each other better and increase the basis for mutual co-operation and progress," the Ambassador continued, "the efforts and time which we will devote to the furthering of this project will have been well spent."

Responding to the Ambassador's welcome, Mr. Tara Chand expressed the appreciation of the Government of India for what he termed the generosity and wisdom of the Government of the USA in making possible this programme for the promotion of mutual understanding and goodwill between the peoples of the two countries.

Mr. John M. Steeves, First Secretary and Chief Public Affairs Officer of the American Embassy, who is Chairman of the Board, gave a brief review of the provisions of the Fulbright Agreement, outlining the four different categories of special aid.

Present at the meeting were the four Indian Board Members, Dr. Tara Chand; Dr. S. S Bhatnagar, Secretary of the Department of Scientific Research; Dr J. C. Ghosh, Director-General of Industries and Supplies; and Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University.

In addition to the Ambassador and Mr. Steeves, Mr. Henry L. Deimel, Counsellor for Economic Affairs of the American Embassy and Mr. R. J. Kirchhofer, District Manager of Caltex (India) Ltd., attended the meeting as American Members of the Board.

The Fulbright Agreement with India was signed by Ambassador Henderson and Prime Minister Nehru on February 2, 1950.

ONLY PRACTICAL SOLUTION

Ex-Minister On Delhi Agreement

CALCUTTA, April 24: Describing the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement as the only practical solution to the problem of creating conditions which will enable the ditsressed millions of India and Pakistan to live again in peace and security, Nawab Sir K. G. M. Farooqui, ex-Minister in undivided Bengal, appeals to the people to give the Agreement a "fair and honest" trial.

Nawab Farooqui in his broadcast from A.I.R., referred to the "tragic events" which had taken place in East and West Bengal during the past few months and had precipitated a serious crisis. He said, "In this moment of supreme trial for both the Governments of India and Pakistan, their Prime Ministers have risen to the occasion and given a lead which it is up to their peoples to follow.

"Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, acknowledged as one of the greatest statesmen of the modern world, and Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, with his powerful personality, have not spared themselves in an effort to surmount the obstacles which confronted them, and to our great joy and pride, have succeeded in averting the imminent disaster which faced the country. The result of the sincere and honest efforts has been the Delhi Agreement. As has been acknowledged by all sincere and right thinking peoples in both the countries, the Agreement is the only practical solution to the problem of creating conditions which will enable the distressed millions of both countries to live again in peace and security."

Raw Cotton Export Not Discussed

KARACHI, April 24, (PTI-Reuter): While efforts are being made to widen the scope of the recent Indo-Pakistan trade agreement, the question of exporting raw cotton from Pakistan to India was not discussed during the recent talks, official sources said here today.

Pakitan has a surplus of about 260,000 bales and several European countries are interested in purchasing Pakistan cotton, the sources added.

These sources did not exclude the possibility tha the hoped-for expansion of recent trade agreement might include exports of raw cotton to India.

AZAD ON NEHRU-LIAQUAT PACT

To lay stress on Nehru-Liaquat pact Maulana Azad addressed a public meeting at Azad Park New Delhi on April 21.

Bengalees Will Honour The Delhi Pact

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDET)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL' S visit to Calcutta did not evoke much enthusiasm among the Bengalees among whom the recent Indo-Pakistan pact does not seem to be too popular. The people here however have a great faith in the great Sardar and are willing to make a last attempt to attain peace by implementing the agrement.

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji arrived in Calcutta on April 21 morning and a fairly big crowd of 2000 people assembled at the Howrah Station to receive him. Most of the important men who assembled at the station were Hindu Mahasabha leaders and it would appear from the character of the reception that he was received as the Hindu Mahasabha leader. His resignation from the Cabinet has been received here with mixed feelings. The resignation of Mr. K. C. Neogy is not bbeing seriously taken notice of because Mr. Neogy has never been a popular political figure in Bengal.

A group of workers of the English Friends' Society functioning from Calcutta have undertaken unofficially to see to the implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement both at Banpur and Benapol border. The idea is that they will watch both at Benapol and Banpur how the pact is being implemented and if there are any regularities they will draw the attention of the respective Governments. Besides the Friends' Society members there is an English missionary, at one time a member of the Indian Civil Service under British Rule, which is also working for the same end.

E. BENGAL PENSIONERS

A very difficult position has risen in regard to a group of pensioners who have migrated into Calcutta from East Pakistan. Most of these pensioners were from United Bengal under British Rule but during the last 2 years they have been drawing their pension from the Treasury of East Pakistan. But for the last 3 months or so these pensioners are not being paid their pensions. They have been asked to produce a life certificate signed by the Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan in Calcutta and these pensioners have submitted their papers after counter-signature by the Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan who has charged a fee Rs. 6 for each signature. But nevertheless the necessary pensions are not available. This has hit very hard the East Pakistani pensioners who are now in Calcutta and they have approached the West Bengal Government authorities to take up their cause and pay them the pensions which may later be realised from the East Pakistan Government

Some of the jute mills on the banks of the Hughly are handicapped for want of labourers who have run away owing to recent rdisturbances. Attempts are now being made to collect them again and notice has been given that unless these labourers returned to their duties by a certain date new labourers would be recruited.

NEW COMMERCE CHIEF

Mr. A. P. Benthall, of Messrs. Bird and Company one of the Vice-Presidents of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has just been elected President in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Cameron. Mr. Benthall was President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for a previous term and there is no doubt that a "tried and trlsted man like him will carry on the duties, most satisfactorily.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, April 24.

Prices advanced in most deliveries establishing new seasonal highs reflecting accumulation of buying orders with the weather and crop news again a dominating factor. Private advices reported no moisture of consequence in the southwest wheat belt over the weekend. The upturn attracted increased profittaking and prices backed away from the highs but latterly encountered renewed demand partly in sympathy with the strength of soyabeans.

Calcutta Parleys

CALCUTTA, April 24 (PTI): The members of the West Bengal Congress Assembly Party today discussed the various aspects of the Indo-Pakistan agreement and how best to implement it.

DELHI BAN: A book entitled "Now It Can be Told", dealing with the Punjab disturbances of August 1947 has been banned in the Province of Delhi. A party of the police raided publishers of the book in Old Delhi, and seized 123 copies, on Tuesday.

FOUR DIE IN FIRE

INDORE, April 25 (PTI)—Four persons died instantaneously and several others injured when a fire broke out in Gadiavas village of Chittore District (Rajastan) according to a report received here today.

About 30 houses were completely gutted and the loss of property is estimated at about one lakh of rupees. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Cop Lay Burning

KANPUR, April 24 (PTI): A police constable of Cooperganj police outpost was severely burnt last night when some persons set fire to his cot while he was sleeping. A part of the outpost building was also damaged.

Check Against Spreading False Reports

INDIAN MOVE IN U. N. FAILS

LAKE SUCCESS, April 25. (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA failed in an attempt today to include provisions against false and distorted reports likely to impair relations between nations and peoples in the proposed International Human Rights Treaty.

The Indian amendment, proposed for inclusion in the article dealing with freedom of expression, was defeated by a vote of six opposed five in favour and four abstentions.

The debate on the Indian proposal was the most controversial of this session of the Commission, which is being boycotted by the Soviet Union and the Ukraine in protest against continued Chinese Nationalist representation.

Egypt, Lebanon, Greece and Yugoslavia joined India in defending the amendment against American and British charges that its inclusion would open the door for Government censorship.

Mrs. Mehta stated "I have no idea of instituting a censorship. What we want is reporting of truth against false and distorted truths deliberately spread against peoples. This is very important", she said. "My country has suffered very much", she added.

STEP BACKWARD

The American delegate, Mr. James Simsarian, asked Mrs. Mehta to withdrew her amendment because he said it was "a step brackward and would restrict the very freedom we are attempting to achieve".

MADRAS GIVES UP A PROPOSAL

No Liberalisation Of Liquor Permits

MADRAS, April 25. (PTI): The proposal for liberalising the issue of liquor permits to all nationalities on payment of an annual licence fee of Rs. 500, under consideration of the Madras Government, has now been abandoned, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, Madras, said here today.

Liquor permits, are, at present, granted generally to non-Indians and a licence fee of Rs 50 is charged.

The Madras Government had thought that by enhancing fees for liquor permits, exemption under the prohibition Act would be reduced, but on reconsideration of the matter they have dropped the proposal.

Honour Done To U. S. Airmen

WASHINGTON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman yesterday signed a resolution rushed through Congress in honour of ten American airmen lost after what the United States Government has described as an attack by Soviet planes.

The resolution authorises the award of posthumous honour to the airmen and conveys Congressional sympathy to their families.

THEFT: Thieves broke into the offices of Air India in Geneva early on Tuesday, opened showcases and took watches and other goods valued at about 7,000 francs.

Editors Agree To Give Pact A Fair Trial

NAGPUR, April 24, (PTI): Editors of Nagpur newspapers, who met the Chief Secretary today to discuss the situation arising out of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement, expressed themselves in favour of giving the agreement "a fair chance" and pleaded for the development of harmonious relations between India and Pakistan.

A press note issued by the Madhya Pradesh Government after the meeting said: During the discussions it transpired that a section of the public doubted the efficacy of some of the provisions of the agreement: but all present were firmly of the opinion that India must implement her part of the agreement and give it a fair chance, and that no Indian newspaper should write or do anything likely to embitter communal feelings or mar the development of harmonious relations between India and Pakistan".

NEW TOUCH: The Madhya Pradesh Government have decided to rehabilitate existing Vidya Mandis in the State, at a cost of over one lakh of rupees during the current year, it is learnt. The 84 Vidya Mandirs were established in the State State under a scheme launched in 1938, the principle underlying which was that income from the land attached to each of the mandirs should make them self-supporting.

BUCKWHEAT AS AN ALTERNATIVE

Science Institute's Experiments

BANGALORE, April 25, (PTI): Preliminary investigations at the Indian Institute of Science by Rao Bahadur B. S. Nirody go to show that buckwheat can be grown successfully as a major alternative food crop throughout India, including South India but at all elevations down to sea level.

Buckwheat is grown extensively over parts of Europe and America. In the U.S.A. buckwheat cakes are a popular dish In food value buckwheat is superior to rice and comparable to wheat.

As a field crop, it is highly resistant to draught and succeeds even on poor types of soil where neither rice nor wheat will grow. A trial quantity of acclimatised seed issued by the Institute to a Labour Welfare Centre at Madras was found to be fully productive

Hitherto little known in India, except in a few isolated areas at some of the hill stations, this important new crop, it is claimed, indicates vast possibilities of contributing to food reserves even in lean years.

BRITAIN EVADES THE ISSUE

Equal Pay For Women

GENEVA, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): Britain informed the International Labour Office that present circumstances make it impossible to apply an international convention designed to guarantee equal pay for men and women for work of equal value it was learned here.

The British Government was replying to a questionaire sent out by the I. L. O. in which the organisation asked the Governments of the 60 member states to make known their views on the question of equal pay for women, which is to be discussed at the forthcoming I. L. O General Conference here in June.

Eleven countries—Austria, Belgium, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Israel, Mexico, Philippines, Poland and Turkey—have informed the I. L. O. that they would support the adoption of such an international convention.

Nine other Governments—Argentina, Canada, India, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Pakistan, Sweden, Switzerland and Syria—have expressed themselves in favour off adopting a less binding recommendation.

Text Of Indo-Pakistan Trade Pact

THE Government of India and the Government of Pakistan being desirous of reviving trade on a balanced basis between their two countries have, through their respective representatives, who met in Karachi on the 19th-21st April, 1950, agreed as a first step as under:—

(2) The Government of Pakistan through their Jute Board shall arrange to supply to the Chairman of the Indian Jute Mills Association, on the specified dates, 40,00,000 maunds of raw jute in accordance with the terms and conditions given in the annexture to this agreement.

(3) The Government of India undertake to arrange the supply of 20,000 tons of jute manufactures of Indian origin to the Jute Board of the Pakistan Government in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the annexture and grant licences for this purpose where necessary with maximum despatch.

(4) In addition, the two Governments shall facilitate the purchase by Pakistan from India through normal trade channels of goods and commodities given below:

COMMODITY GOODS—QUANTITY

Cotton textiles, fine and superfine 45,000 bales. Cotton Yarn of counts 40 and above 5,000 bales. Mustard Oil—7,000 tons; Tobacco 5,00,000 lbs. Steel sheets, corrugated and plain 5,000 tons; wheels, tyres and axles—1,000 tons; timber from Assam, Malabar and Punjab (I) 12,000 tons; cement for East Bengal 50,000 tons, woollen manufactures value—50,00,000 of Indian rupees approximately.

(5) The two Governments agree to use their good offices to ensure prompt deliveries of the goods mentioned in clauses 2, 3 and 4 above.

(6) Transactions under clauses 2, 3 and 4 of this agreement shall take place in Indian rupees or which a separate account shall be maintained by the State Bank of Pakistan with the Reserve Bank of India. The value of goods and commodities purchased by Pakistan under clauses 3 and 4 of the agreement shall, as near as possible, be equal to the value of jute purchased by India.

(7) In addition to the commodities mentioned above, the two Governments agree that trade in the following commodities shall be permitted to take place without import, export and exchange restrictions on either side in respect of transactions in these commodities, to the extent that traders in either country are able to finance exchange of goods without any assistance from either Government in the shape of releases of foreign exchange:

(1) To and from India and Pakistan: Vegetable fruits-fresh and dry; fish-fresh and dry; poultry; eggs, milk and milk products, betel leaf (pan); (II) from Pakistan to India: cotton seed, soda ash, hides and skins, Handloom cloth, betelnuts for East Bengal

(III) From India to Pakistan: Leather, spices, myrabolam, soaps other than washing soaps, paints and varnishes, drugs, chemicals and acids, cigarettes, beedies and matches, sewing machines, electric fans, silk and artificial silk fabrics, glass ware, bauxite, umbrellas, silica sand, washing soap, lanters handloom cloth of the following descriptions: Sarongesa, Kailiez, Visakuthu, Sarongs, Burma Lungis, Kasturia, Kattarios, Pattaines, 3 x 1, gingams, ammavarikuppams, bambans, jublees—for East Bengal.

NO RE-EXPORT

(8) The goods imported under this agreement shall not be re-exported by either country.

(9) (A) The two Governments undertake to give every reasonable facility for the import and export of commodities, and in particular to facilitate the use of the routes and methods of transportation which are most economical and convenient.

(B) In order to facilitate resumption of normal rail movement and to ensure that transportation difficulties are promptly attended to, a meeting of the representatives of the Railway authorities of the two Governments shall be arranged as soon as possible.

(10) Both parties shall arrange to meet as frequently as possible and in any case once in a month in order to: (A) examine the progress in the movement of goods on either side;

(B) Ensure that a balance of trade is maintained in the transactions covered by this agreement;

(C) Settle any issues that may arise in connection with this agreement; and (D) Explore possibilities of extending the scope of this agreement.

WHEAT TO BE SUPPLIED

11. The Government of Pakistan agree to supply 1,50,000 tons of wheat to the Government of India at a price to be settled between the two Governments for which purpose negotiations will be opened as soon as possible.

(12) This agreement shall come into force with immediate effect and shall remain in force up to 31st July, 1950, but shall continue to apply beyond that date in respect of such goods and commodities specified in Clauses 2, 3 and 4 above as are not supplied before the expiry of that date for good and valid reasons. It shall be deemed to have been ratified by both Governments unless either Government notified to the contrary before the 30th April, 1950.

Done and signed in duplicate, in Karachi, on the twenty first of April nineteen hundred fifty.

For the Government of Pakistan, Sd/- (Mohammad Ali), Leader, Pakistan delegation.

For the Government of India, Sd/- (C. C. Desai), Leader, Indian Delegation.

ANNEXURE

It is agreed between the Chairman of the Pakistan Jute Board (the seller) and the Chairman of the Indian Jute Mills Association (the buyer):—

AMOUNT (A) That the seller shall deliver to the buyer forty lakh maunds of jute. TYPES (B) That the types of jute to be delivered shall be cuttings 19 lakh maunds, hubbi jubbi ropes 1 lakh maunds, rejections 20 lakh maunds. PRICE (C) That the prices shall be for delivery at the mills and in Indian rupees: Cuttings Rs. 28 per maund, hubbi jubbi and ropes, Rs. 30 per maund.

DELIVERY (D). That delivery shall be as follows:—By 15th May—10 lakh maunds cuttings, 1 lakh maunds huobi jubbi and ropes, 5 lakh maunds rejections. By 31st May—3 lakh maunds cuttings; 5 lakh maunds rejections. By 30th June—3 lakh maunds cuttings; 5 lakh maunds rejections. By 31st July—3 lakh maunds cuttings; 5 lakh maunds rejections.

The Jute Board of Pakistan as the seller will make every endeavour to complete deliveries within the specified time, but will have the option of of delivering within one month of the expiry of the period.

Note:—Shipment will be effected by any of the river transport companies selected by the seller.

INSURANCE (E). That the jute whilst in transit will be insured by the seller at contract rate.

INSPECTION (F). That the jute will be in sound strong condition of the type and condition normally and customarily acceptable according to the types declared by the seller and to be subject to inspection by the buyer at the time of shipment no shipment to be allowed by the seller except on the authority of the buyer's inspection staff who will be taken from a panel fixed by the Pakistan Jute Association and/or the Narayanganj Chamber of Commerce or be appointed direct by the Indian Jute Mills Association.

MOISTURE. (G). That jute will be given in sound marketable condition for the part of the year that jute is delivered.

PAYMENT. (B). (I) That the seller shall draw on the buyer in Indian currency for the full invoice value of the jute and the bill of lading and original policy of insurance will be given up by the seller to the buyer through their respective bankers who shall be authorised to make immediate settlement.

(II) Final settlement will be made on the average of the landed weight at the mill and in the event of there being any discrepancy between the invoiced weight and that as declared by the seller, it shall be at the option of the seller to accept that difference and pay for a re-weighment of the entire parcel by the Licensed Measures Department of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce whose certificate shall be final and binding. The seller shall pay for the costs of such re-weighment (including handling charges at eight annas per bale) except when the L.M.D. certificate shows the shortage to be not less than 20 per cent lower than that notified by the buyers in which case the costs are for the buyer's account.

CLAIMS NOTIFICATION

(III) That any short-weight claims under this head shall be immediately notified by the mill to the buyer who in his turn will notify the seller so that, if need be, the re-weighment by the L.M.D. will not take place except in the presence of a representative of the seller and the buyer, intimation of which must be given not more than four days from the receipt of notice of short-weight, in the absence of which it will be agreed that the re-weighment should take place without the presence of either.

(IV) Nothing in (II) or (III) of the foregoing shall be of application to jute which will be the subject of eight certificates issued by the independent authority of the Narayanganj or Chittagong Chambers of Commerce unless the discrepancies between such weights and those declared by the receiving mills are considerable when the foregoing will operate. In all events it shall be open and competent for the buyer also to arrange for independent check and survey of the weighment procedure of the seller as also to re-weigh any or all of bales that might have been passed for shipment and either to call for replacement of any bales found short in weight or allow the parcel to go forward only on a qualified basis in which event the procedure under (II) and (III) will operate.

SACKING DELIVERIES

GUNNIES (I). That there shall be delivered by the buyer to the seller twenty thousand tons of sacking in the following periods:—

By 31st May—6,000 tons. By 30th June—7,000 tons. By 31st July—7,000 tons.

These will be in 75 per cent B. Twills and 25 per cent Hy. Cees and be at the prices fixed by the Government of India under the Jute Goods (Export) Order, 1949, and will be delivered by the mills to the Jute Board or their nominees. No commission will be payable to the suppliers on such purchases made by the Jute Board or their nominees.

ARBITRATION. (J) (I) That it shall be open to the buyer to refer to the arbitration of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce any matters concerning an allowance for moisture-questions as to quality other than moisture shall not be so referable—so that any decision reached thereunder shall be final and binding upon both parties.

(II) That all the disputes and differences between the parties to this agreement can, at the instance of either, be referred to to the arbitration of two persons one of whom shall be the nominee of the seller, the other of the buyer. These nominees shall have power themselves to appoint an umpire, should they consider so necessary; and all decisions reached consequent upon the references here contemplated shall be accepted as final and binding on both parties.

TIRED LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Increased Selling Tells On Textile Shares

BOMBAY, April 25.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with very little business passing. There was utter absence of professional activity and prices moved within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1672/8 and after improving at Rs. 1677/8 steadied at Rs. 1675/-. Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 327/- Indian Irons after being quoted at Rs. 29/12 stood at Rs. 29/10 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20/4.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1002/8 and after improving at Rs. 1005/- steadied at Rs. 1002/8 Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 313/- and after gaining one point at Rs. 314/- steadied at the opening level at Rs. 313/- Svadeshi Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 267 and Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 12/8.

Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1525/- Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 155/10 and Belapur Sugars were placed at Rs. 230/10 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 451/12 Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 83/4 while New Indias were placed at Rs. 60/4. Towards the close there was increased selling and Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1661/4 steadied at Rs. 1663/12 Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 325/8. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 995/- and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 311/8. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8 XD	991 4
Kohinoor Mills (21)	311 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	266 8
Central India Mills (6)	230 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	197 8
New Great Eastern (8)	141 8
Indore (8-3)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	250 0
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 3
Swan Mills (20)	305 4
Finlay Mills (15)	249 0
Morarji Gocuidas (S)	153 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	230 0
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 14
India United Defd.	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	140 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	325 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1665 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	142 8
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (7) XD	155 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	445 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	229 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	50 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 8
Premier Construction	58 0
Tata Chemical	11 4
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	29 6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 0
British India Corp. (0-2)	8 13 6
Indian Copper	2 3 6
Wimco	228 2
Alcock	330 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	154 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1407 8
Tata Power (25)	1525 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	59 0
Phoenix (9)	141 4
Indian Mfg (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 0
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	585 10
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore (4)	160 10
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	165 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	12 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	230 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sasoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 6
Madhusudan S (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mils	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	126 4
Ahmedabad New XD	99 4
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	135 0
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1792 8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	440 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 4
Bank of India (4) XD	173 0
Union (0-3)	7 7
Baroda (2-3) XD	119 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	46 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 4
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	236 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	151 14
Burma Petrol	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	298 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	84 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	51 8
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	153 2
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	35 1
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	125 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	352 8
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	100 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	124 6
Walchandnagar	130 1
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 1
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 1
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 1
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	69 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 0
Guja Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Scindia	97 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3 0
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 0
Gold Monor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 1
Baijan X.R. C.D.	110 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajam Shahi	125 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	59 0
Hind Motor	5 3 6
India Steam	7 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 25.

4 1/2 per cent 1954	94 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99 9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12 1
2 per cent Con.	96 14 6
3 per cent 1951-54	101 3 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 9 0
3 per cent 1950-51	101 5 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 2 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110 2 1
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 4 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10 1
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 5 0
2 3/4 per cent C P 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent C. P 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N. W.-F 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 9 6
4 per cent B.P.I long dated	110 0 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 12 0
per cent Bombay Muni 1950	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 25.

The Bullion market was again firm today on active buying by bulls and increased short covering. The market is again manipulated and the next settlement is quoted at a discount of Rs. 4/8.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 187/12 and sharply advanced at Rs. 188/8 under increased buying. Thereafter there was some realising and the market steadied at Rs. 188/4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 188/12. Forward gold opened at Rs. 117/4 and after advancing at Rs. 117/10 steadied at Rs. 117/7. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118/10 and sovereigns were done at Rs. 76/8.

The market ruled firm and closed as under:

Ready Silver	189 8 0
Forward	189 2 0
Ready Gold	118 12 0
Forward	117 12 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 25.

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate business. The undertone of the market was good as supplies are readily absorbedby mills and exporters. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh Quality Ready	43 14 0
Madras Coromandal	43 10 0
Gold Ready	42 12 0
Oil Bombay Mills	23 6 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23 0 0
Oil May	23 9 0
Oil June	23 6 0
LINSEED	
Bold Ready	37 11 0
Small Satna	36 14 0
April-May	37 9 0
Oil	21 4 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Castorseeds Ready	28 0 0
Madras Ready	28 4 0
May	28 8 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, April 25.

Tata Ordinary 325-12, Tata Deferred 1665, Indian Iron 29-6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20, Bombay Dyeing 991-14, Central India 230, Gokak 249-6, Kohinoor 311-14, Simplex 197, Swadeshi 266-14, Tata Power 1525, Associated Cement 155-10, Belapur 229-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 445, Scindia 12-8, Central Bank 83, New India 60-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 142-8.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 24.

KARNAK	May	76.80—55
	July	78.20—52
	November	74.00—20
ASHMOUNI	June	113.75+675
	August	82.75+200
	October	64.75+ 15

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 24.

May	2.31-3/4
July	2.13-3/4
September	2.13-1/2
December	2.14-1/2

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 24.

The pepper market was steady with black lampong unchanged at 605 dollars per picul, while white muntok was five dollars higher at 870.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, April 25.

Following are closing quotations on the Madras stock exchange:

SECURITIES: Government of India three per cent paper 96/15, Ditto 1986 96/15, Ditto 1953/55 101/10, Ditto 1970/75 99/13, Ditto 1866/68 100/1.

BANKS: Travancore 14/-.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/12, Mysore 46/-, Travancore 5/5.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/11, Cochin Malabar 5/5, Coffee 14/6, Devashola 16/-, Midland 5/2, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/9/6, Pullangode 1/7, Thirumbadi 2/1/6, T R and T Co. 4/15, Waterfall 3/5.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 137/8, Ditto Pref. 188/-, Cambodia 11/12, Coimbatore C M 136/8, Coimbatore Spg. 52/8, Lakshmi 74/8, Madura 36/14, Mettur 328/-, Radhakrishna 197/8, Rajalakshmi 74/8, Ranga Vilas 55/8, Trav. Rayons 4/-, Trichinopoly 11, Vasanta 115/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andra Cement 70/-, FACT 5/2, India Cement 17/14, Mettur Chem. 5/8, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/12.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 25.

120	Ready	Japan	6 8 0
150	Ready	Japan	5 2 6
120	Ready	Italy	5 10 0
150	Ready	Italy	4 12 0
150	D. Box	April	916 0 0
150	D. Box	May	907 0 0

PERSISTENT COMMISSION HOUSE BUYING IN NEW COTTON MONTHS

WALL STREET QUIET ON NERVOUS LIQUIDATION

NEW YORK, April 24.

The opening irregularities reflected trade buying and short covering in old crops versus commission house profittaking in distants based on technical considerations. Later, nearbys were depressed on increased May liquidation and less optimistic consumption outlook for the remainder of the session. At the same time, newcrops attracted renewed demand due to small crop ideas and renewed complaints of dryness in the Westernbelt but subsequently prices reacted in sympathy with nearbys.

In the afternoon newcrops rose sharply on active commissionhouse replacement demand and covering with scarcity of contracts intensifying the upswing. Smaller crop ideas and expectations of tightening of supplies were the chief factors. Finally near month liquidation and profittaking put prices under the day's best. The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 275,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 24.

May	32.68+08
July	32.80+02
October	31.76+12
December	31.60+15
Middling spot	33.43+11

New York cotton October Highest 31.83 at 14.52 hrs. lowest 31.41 11-53 hrs.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.31—02
July	32.68+03
October	31.74+20
December	31.54+17
Middling spot	32.35—

WALL STREET MARKET

Telephone and railroad labour troubles depressed the market and prices lost ground under nervous liquidation and other selling. Losses at midday were mostly upto one dollar with sellers also offering leading motors, oils, steels, televisions, containers and chemicals. American telephone and telegraph exceptionally lost two dollars. American tel and tel were affected by the commencement of the coast to coast strike of 10,000 equipment workers. Most rails were lower with the strike scheduled for Wednesday on four major lines. At noon the averages were industrials 211.74 and rails 54.56.

In the afternoon sellers pushed the market to losses upto two dollars before buyers halted the decline. A partial recovery then followed but into the fifth hour there were still well distributed declines upto one dollar. The recovery continued in final dealings and the market closed barely steady and mostly fractionally lower.

N. Y. STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 24.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-7/8
Amerex holding	36
Anaconda Copper Mining	29-1/2
Chase National Bank	36-3/8
Firestone Tyre	59-1/8
General Electric	47-3/8
General Motors	82-1/8
Ingersoll Rand	67
International Nickel	26-7/8
National City Bank	44-3/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-7/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	64-1/2
Union Carbide	46-7/8
U.S. Smelting and Refining	34-5/8
U.S. Steel Common	32-5/8
Western Union	27-3/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,320,000 Highest and Lowest U.S. Steel trading price were 32-3/4 and 32 respectively.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, April 24.

The pepper market was quiet with sellers reserved on higher eastern advices Black Lampong April-May shipment was offered at 11 shillings 3 pence, white muntok at 15 shillings 9 pences, shipping weight and white sarawak at 16 shillings two pence, delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar April-May and May-June held for 1.140 shillings cwt. c.i.f United Kingdom.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

LONDON, April 24.

London silver both spot and forward	93 pence
London gold bars fine per oz.	£12-8-0
London Exchanges	unchanged

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 25.

Apollo 3 2/15/6 3
Bharat 27/12 28
B Dyeing 1002/8 7/8 991/4
Bradbury Ord. 585/10
C. India 230 31 30
Century 242/8 41/4
Finlay 250 51 49
Gokak 251/8 49/8 50
I. U. Defd 1/13/9 1/14 1/13/6
I. U. Ord. 11/13 11/14
Indore 111/4 11/14 10 11/4
Kohinoor 313/8 14 13 13/8 11/8
Laxmi 625
Madhusudan 140
Minerva 138/12
New Great 142 41/8
Phoenix 141/4
Podar 130
Sassoon Silk 34/4
Simplex 200 1 197 98/8 97
Svadeshi 268 67 68 66/8
Swan 305/4
Tata Mills 47
C. P. Rly. 113
Scindia 12/8 12/8/6 12/7 12/8
Baroda 118/12 19
Central 83 83/4 83
Central New 83 83/4
Imperial Old 1796/4 92/8
Imperial New 440
India 173/8 72/8 73
U. Commercial 47 46/8
Ahmedabad 125-15 26-4
Andhra 1410 7-8
Suburban 150-10
Hydro 154 53 54
Power 1525
New India 60-8
B. Steel 20-5 20
I. Iron 29-10 29-12 29-5 29-6
Tata Defd. 1675 72-8 78-12 63-12 65
Tata Ord. 326-8 27-12 25 25-12
Tata 2nd Pref. 142-4 42-8
Alcock 330
A.C.C. 155-8 55-12 54-8 55
Belapur 231 31-12 29
B.B. Old 448-12 51-4 45
B.B. New 152-8 51-14
B.B Petrol 1-8 1-7-3 1-7-6
B.I.C. 8-13-6
Dharamsy 51-8
L. Copper 2-3-9 2-3-6
Kemp 298-12
P. Const. 88-4 87-8 88
Shivrajpur 30-8 (Ex-Div.)
Tata Chem. 11-4 11-5 11-4
Tata Oil 48-4 48-8 47-8
Wimco 228-12 27-8 28-2.

SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. New 99-8 99-4

CONTINENTAL BOURSES

PARIS, April 24.

The bourse was indecisive today in limited trading with professionals wary pending re-opening of Parliament tomorrow. Rentes, however, were better maintained than recently excepting the three per cent perpetual which was weak. Suez quilmes improved in forward dealings but elsewhere movements were minimised. Industrials, Minings and foods were mostly unchanged in spot trading. There were a few changes in Internationals.

BRUSSELS: Slowly declining values were seen today both in forward trading and in groupes section of the spot market. Course. Uniques dealings were quiet with most of the departments showing irregular but easing trend. Banks, however, were maintained.

AMSTERDAM: Prices slightly improved at the opening especially estates showing minor gains. Industrials dull but steady and Shippings were heavy with fractioned losses. Investment was steadier.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, April 24.

The pepper market was very steady with buyers at 1.41 dollars for spots and all other positions. Today's prices are: Spot 1.41 bid OLD CONTRACT: April 1.40 bid, May 1.40 bid, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.40 bid, White pepper spot 2.45 asked. NEW CONTRACT: April 1.40 nominal, May 1.40 nominal, June 1.40 nominal, July 1.40 nominal.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, April 24.

SILVER: Dealings approximated 125,000 ounces at unchanged 72 cents per ounce. Reports in the trade indicate that consumers are covering some of their requirements through buying of occasional lots at a small price discount from non-regular sellers.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, April 24.

2-1/2% Br. Consols	£69-1/2
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£93-3/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£106-3/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec 1st 1952	£93-3/16
Chartered Bank on India	£9-3/16
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£75-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-1/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,166.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, April 24.

The copra market was quiet, Philippines May-June was unchanged at 227-1/2 dollars per ton bulk delivered weight and Streights-Dutch East Indies was firm and offered at £85-1/4 per ton delivered weight bot c.i.f continent.

The Cocoanutoil market was steadier with sellers reserved. Straits April-May shipment in drums was quoted £131-1/2 and in bulk at £127-1/4 per ton c.i.f. Ceylon was quoted at £139 in cylinders and £134 in bulk per ton.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, April 25.

The speculative counters ruled quiet but steady while coals and jutes are the turn easier. Government securities have maintained a quiet tone.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97/2 s lots, three per cent loan 1957 101/- s lt, three per cent loan 1959/61 101/2 s lot, three per cent loan 1963/65 99/12 s lot, three per cent loan 1970/75 99/12.

BANKS:—Allahabad fully paid 470/- ditto conty 237/8, Bengal Central 7/8, ex div, United Commercial 45/4.

COTTONS: Bowrea ordy 254/- s odd lot, Kesoram 17/1 s lot, New Victoria ordy 2/3.

COALS: Bengal 517/-, Bhalgora 8/8, Birrakur 14/4, Central India 4/12, Dhemo Main 17/2, Equitable 46/8, Western Bengal 5/-, Churulia 5/8. East Indian 35/-.

JUTES: Auckland 129/- s lot, Barnagore 212/- s lot, Howrah 28/5. Barnagore 212/- s lot, Howrah 28/5, Kamarhatty 270/8, Keovin 273/-, Nuddea 67/-, India 151/-, Lansdowne 135.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 29/9, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/-, Saran Eng. 9/12 ct., Marshalls 7/8, Steel Corp. 20/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Consolidated tin annas twelve Indian copper 2/5, Assam Bengal Cement 6/14, Sone Valley Cement 6/1, Bararee Coke 22/14, Bharat Airways 2/8 s lot, BIC 8/11, Calcutta Trams 16/6, F and C Osler 5/3, Indian National Airways 3/3, Jardine Henderson 144/-, Martin Burn 15/6, National Tobacco 17/12, Rohtas Industry 5/4, British Burma Petrol 1/7, Bengal Paper 46/8 s lot, Indian Paper Pulp 150/-, Titaghur Paper 34/13, Assam Saws 8/12, India Steamship 7/3.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/8, Buland 10/12, Carew and Co. 7/4, New Savan 6/11.

TEAS: Banarhat 302/8, Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 125/-, Gohpur 30/4, Hantapara 200/-, Hasimra 37/12, Huldibari 26/- Longview 8/12, Singtom 3/19, Teesta Valley 22/6.

Banaras Arrests

BANARAS, April 24 (PTI): Five persons were arrested by the police here last night while, it is stated, they were distributing commodities pilfered from a running train near Banaras Cantonment station.

The police recovered from their possession bundles of silk yarn and patent medicines worth over Rs. 20,000.

DYES & CHEMICALS

Sulphur Black Improves But Bleaching Dull

BOMBAY, April 23.

CAS: This item has declined to Rs. 8|12 and improved to 9|-. Bordeaux CGP Salt had gone down to 510 and gradually improved to Rs. 6|-. VAT FAST GREEN also was dull and Green B Paste was quoted 19|8. Sulphur Black had improved due to purchases by interested parties who were trying to keep the market level up, as large quantities were purchased by those parties on the level 2|12 before the market declined due to heavy arrival of goods. These efforts may not help them a long way because large quantities of English goods will be also arriving very shortly.

HK GRAINS: This item ruled strong in the level of 3|-.

CHEMICALS: Immediately after the arrival of the Steamer goods Bleaching Powder declined rapidly to 30|8.

Sulphate of Alumina improved due to stray enquiries from up-countries and rate went upto to 27|-.

ANILINE SALT: Large stocks have made the market completely dull.

SAPTHOLS	
CAS	9 0
CBS	12 14
CBO	14 0
CSG	18 8
CSW	15 2
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	13 2
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	13 8
Fast Red CB Base	14 0
Fast Red CKCR Base	13 8
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4 12
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7 12
Fast Corinth CB Base	10 0
Fast Orange CGC Base	10 8
Fast Orance CGGR Base	10 8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15 4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6 0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5 4
Fast Blue CB Salt	6 8
Fast Violet B Salt	14 0
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	5 0
Direct Green Extra	6 2
Direct Violet Extra	6 0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11 8
Direct Sky Blue Extra	9 0
Direct Rubin	5 0
Direct Orange Extra	7 0
Direct Brown	4 8
Diazo Black Extra	5 0
Crysophenine G Extra	12 0
Benzopurpurine 4B	6 4
Tarquoise Blue G	18 8
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8 12
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4 4
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3 4
Sulphur Black CBO	2 6
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3 0
CHEMICALS	
Bisulphite of Soda	75 0
Turkey Red Oil	45 0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45 0
Citric Acid	240 0
Soda Bycarb	18 8
Soda Ash Light USA	18 0
Ammonia Bicarb Powder	60 0
Ammonia Chloride	32 0
White Sugar of Lead	150 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	45 0
Bleaching Powder	32 8
Nitrite of Soda	67 0
Sodium Sulphide English	32 8
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	32 0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	27 0
Aniline Salt	1 8
Bichromate of Potash	135 0
Bichromate of Soda	75 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg	0 6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs pkg.	35 0
Acetic Acid	1 0
Zinc Dust	105 0
Borax Crys.	33 0
Formal De Hyde	0 5
Rangolite C	3 14
ACID BASIC & OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extras.	6 8
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2 12
Metanil Yellow Extra	5 8
Mehyl Violet Lumps	4 8
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8 0
Magenta Extra O	9 8
Diamond Green	8 0
Bismark Brown Extra	4 6
Crysodine Extra	4 0
Malachite Green Crystals	8 0
Auramine Extra	7 4
Acid Orange Extra	3 0
Acid Scarlet	4 8
Kumkum Scarlet	8 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500%	24 8
Soap Green	20 0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	39 0
Vat Dark Blue BO	42 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 900	37 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200 Powder	151 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 2100	85 0
Vat Green B Paste	19 8
Vat Magenta B Powder	45 0
Vat Yellow GC	52 0
Vat Olive Grey Powder	20 0
Vat Red Brown	20 0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	60 0
Vat Violet 2R	60 0
Vat Pink R	62 0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol O Conc.	21 0
Printosol CO 4B	32 2
Printosol Green IB Paste	56 0
Golden Yellow IGK	70 0
Rapid Red	15 8
Rapid Orange	16 0
Rapid Blue	18 0
Alizarine 20% Paste	150 0
Alizarine 100% Powder	8 0
Indigo 60% Grains	4 10
Indigo 60% 1 lb pkg.	5 4

Bibinagar Dacoity Case Adjourned

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 25 (PTI): The Special Tribunal this morning adjourned further hearing of the Bibinagar Dacoity Case to May 1, as the arrangements for the issue of notices to defence witnesses now living in Pakistan requiring them to tender evidence before the Tribunal have not been completed.

Further hearing in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case was also adjourned till May 1.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 25.

B. C. Rates 1. 1 D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates 1. 1. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls 37 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16. London/Stockhol

The Bombay Chronicle

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Clearing The Sterling Debt

Britain Will Consult Creditors First

PLANS ONLY TENTATIVE NOW

LONDON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter).

BRITAIN will take no decisions with the United States affecting her sterling debts to Commonwealth nations without full prior consultations with the countries affected, a Treasury spokesman stated today.

He was commenting on Washington reports of a British memorandum suggesting that America might consider direct dollar aid to such countries as India and Pakistan in return for cancellation of an equivalent amount of sterling debt to them.

The factual examination of the sterling debt position had been in progress for some time past, the spokesman recalled. The tripartite Anglo-American-Canadian committee set up last September at the time of Britain's devaluation of sterling had been continuously at work on this study and its relation to sterling-dollar problems.

The stage of making suggestions for possible lines of action had now been reached, he said, but added that they were still only in tentative form.

AN ERROR

Consequently, it would be an error to regard the British memorandum referred to in the Washington reports in any sense as a definitive proposal for immediate action or decision.

The whole relationship of the sterling bloc and the Commonwealth to Europe and North America will come up for examination during the "Big Three" talks next month between Mr Dean Acheson, Mr. Ernest Bevin and M. Robert Schuman, when methods of closer coordination in defence, economic recovery and foreign policy between the non-Communist powers are discussed, it is reported here.

It is thought very unlikely that any proposal such as that in the memorandum would result in a decision before these exchanges, and in any case it is presumed that Commonwealth members would be kept closely informed of any proposed decision in this field.

THEY COME BACK AND GET IT

JULLUNDUR, April 25, (PTI): Ten Socialist tenant satyagrahis, who were arrested at Hoshiarpur yesterday for having violated the ban on processions, were released last night at a place about 25 miles from Hoshiarpur.

The tenants marched back to Hoshiarpur and nine of them again courted arrest at the District Court. Just before the arrest they saw the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiarpur, and handed him their demands and a note protesting against the police treatment.

Law Against Charter Not Enforceable

LOS ANGELES, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): The Californian District Court of Appeal has ruled that the State's alien land law prohibiting Japanese and a few other Asiatic nationals from owning land in California because they are ineligible for citizenship is not enforceable because it conflicts with the United Nations Charter.

The Court declared that the United Nations Charter was a treaty between the United States and other nations and that the "Federal Constitution provides that all treaties take precedence over State laws".

The decision was based on a suit brought against the State by a Japanese national, Soi Fukii. The State had attempted to seize land he purchased. Six months ago a Superior Court Judge ruled in favour of the State.

Burmese Citizenship

RANGOON, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Government has decided to make April 30 the final date for applications for Burmese citizenship, and no further extension will be made, it was understood here today.

The Burma Indian Congress has advised all Indians who want to become Burmese citizens to file their applications before then

22 TO BE CHARGED FOR CONSPIRACY

Mir Laik Ali's Escape

SECUNERABAD, April 25, (UPI): Twenty-two persons including Begum Shoukatunissa, widowed sister of Mir Laik Ali, who have been arrested in connection with the escape of the former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, will be charge-sheeted in the court of Mr. N. Kumarayya, Special Magistrate, on the 27th April, it was learned today.

The charges against them are conspiracy and abetment, etc. There are twenty-four prosecution witnesses in the case.

U. N. CONVENTION ON MISSING PERSONS SIGNED

Mr. B. Rajan, Representative of India signs the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on the Declaration of Death of Missing Persons, the text of the Convention which will be transmitted to governments for accession. The Convention, designed to solve the legal difficulties arising from the disappearance of millions of persons in Europe, Asia or Africa during World War II, will come into force thirty days after two or more accessions to it have been made.

Dr. Sture Petren of Sweden, Conference Chairman, is seen at left, and Mr. Oscar Schachter, of the U. N. General Legal Division at right.

MAKING POUND-STERLING A STRONG CURRENCY

U. S. Reaction To British Proposal

NEW YORK, April 25. (PTI-Reuter).

STATE Department was embarrassed over disclosure that Britain has asked United States to help pay her sterling debts to South-East Asian countries the New York Times reported today.

Britain suggested these countries might consider a reduction of the sterling debt in return for American economic aid.

The New York Times reported from Washington that Senator Tom Connally, Democrat Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, had described the proposal as "astounding.'

"It is my view that the United States cannot and should not entertain the British plan" Senator Connally told reporters shortly after the memorandum was reported in the Press.

Senator Robert Taft, Chairman of the Republican Senate Policy Committee, said Britain had shown "extraordinary presumption in asking us now to asssume their debts."

Senator Wherry of Nebraska Republican Senate Floor Leader opposed any further aid to Britain.

BALANCED BUDGET

The British Government's financial statement last month showed that Britain had a balanced trade budget abroad and a balanced financial budget at home, Senator Wherry recalled.

"They now have a gold reserve of nearly 200,000 million dollars, he added." Why should we advance them more money."

"Even in the executive branch, where the British suggestion was better understood, there was no immediate chorus of approval", the New York Times said.

"Stripped of all diplomatic verbiage, the suggestion was recognised in these quarters as a method of reducing Britain's external debt, making the pound sterling a strong currency." The reaction in the executive branch particularly among financial minds might have been more specifically enthusiastic had the British memorandum been more to the point in desiring to bring about dollar convertibility of sterling and returning to more normal multilateral relationships in trade and payments.

"Instead, according to those conversant with the closely-held memorandum the main emphasis was the need for a joint Anglo-American approach to the economic and political problems of the South-East Asia area, in which British interests including those of Commonwealth members are substantial."

VULNERABLE PLAN

"From an operating point of view, the British suggestion was considered very vulnerable. Granted the willingness of South-East Asia Governments to scale down their Sterling Balances in return for direct aid from the United States, it was observed that the bulk of the 6,000 million dollars of Sterling Balances were held by India and Pakistan.

"Other South-East Asia countries including Burma, Thailand, the Philippines, Indo-China, and Indonesia, have only working balances in sterling or none at all.

Thus a question might arise whether India and Pakistan could be expected, under the economic aid programme, to make concessions not required of other countries in South-East Asia. "Despite these apparent shortcomings, officials were hopeful that the British suggestion could be explored with the other governments concerned. Even as evidence of British willingness to discuss the Sterling Balances problem, the memorandum was considered as important contribution to improved dollar-sterling relations."

Mookerjee Visits Refugees

CALCUTTA, April 25, (PTI): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, this morning visited Bangaon, the West Bengal Border station about 45 miles from Calcutta. He saw the condition of the refugees coming from East Bengal and spoke to a number of them.

Dr Mookerjee went round the transit camp and the Bangaon railway station and spent nearly two and a half hours with the refugees assembled there.

May Day As Holiday: Labour Demand

CALCUTTA, April 25, (PTI): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, General-Secretary, United Trades Union Congress, and Mr. Chakkarai Chettiar, President All-India Trade Union Congress, in a joint statement today requested the Government of India to declare May Day a holiday without imposing any condition or restriction.

FATAL PLAY

GANGTOK, April 25 (UPI). A servant of the Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, killed himself accidentally with a revolver belonging to the Superintendent's orderly. The orderly, it is said, was cooking his food and had kept the loaded revolver elsewhere. The servant picked up the revolver and not knowing that it was loaded began toying with it. Suddenly the trigger went off and he sustained fatal injuries in the stomach. He was removed to Gangtok hospital where he succumbed to the injuries.

SURVEY OF CLOTH FOR EXPORT

Sub-Committee Asked To Enquire

NEW DELHI, April 25, (PTI).

The Cotton Textile Fund Committee is understood to have appointed a small sub-committee to conduct a survey of the cloth and yarn which is produced for export by mills in India. The sub-committee has been asked to go into the question of the need for setting up a small organisation for supervising exports of textiles to foreign countries. The sub-committee is expected to submit its report in about four months.

The Cotton Textile Fund Committee which met in Bombay earlier in the month decided among other things to make the survey with a view to determining: (a) whether the cloth or yarn supplied is in accordance with the samples and specifications in respect of which a contract has been made and (b) whether the packing of the cloth and yarn meant for export is such as to withstand transportation by sea over long distances.

Security Demanded From Urdu Fortnightly

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Securities of Rs. 500 each have been demanded by the Government of Bombay from the publisher of the Urdu fortnightly "Mahaz" of Bombay and the keeper of the Kadri Printing Press, Bombay, where the paper is printed. These securities have been demanded under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 for publishing and printing the article entitled "Peace Loving Bengal" in paper's issue dated December 15, 1949.

PANDIT NEHRU WILL BE IN KARACHI TODAY

Stage Set For Another Momentous Meeting

KARACHI, April 25, (UPI).

EYES of the world will tomorrow be turned to Karachi when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, arrives here on a two-day visit.

When he lands at the Mauripur airfield, he will be stepping on the soil of Pakistan for the second time—the first was late in 1947 when he and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan toured the riot-torn West Punjab. But before the public of Pakistan's capital, it will be Pandit Nehru's maiden appearance and they look forward to seeing him with eager expectancy.

Informed observers here concur that the meeting in Karachi of the two Prime Ministers will be a continuation of the historic agreement they reached in New Delhi on the protection of minorities. The Karachi meeting will enjoy a definite advantage over the Delhi meeting in the fact that when Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, flew to New Delhi on April 2, the pervading atmosphere in both the countries was one of gloom and mounting communal violence. The two nations stood on the verge of a precipice.

Today, the clouds have cleared and the horizon is streaked with rays of cheer and hope. A greater fund of goodwill now exists between the two countries than it ever existed before, and at no time were there brighter auspices for handling the many Indo-Pakistan issues exploratorily discussed in New Delhi than at this juncture.

Though official quarters here declare with diplomatic reticence that the range of talks will, in the main, be confined to a review of the implementation of the Indo-Pakistan minorities agreement, there is strong evidence to warrant the belief that the two Prime Ministers will during their two-day talks here, break fresh ground, though their initial effort will be to assess and consolidate their recent achievements.

ENGAGEMENTS

The P.T.I. adds: Engagements have been reduced to the minimum in order to enable Nehru's brief two-day stay here to be devoted to exchange of views between the two Prime Ministers. The Governor-General of Pakistan is giving a dinner in honour of Pandit Nehru and the Pakistan Foreign Office is holding a reception.

It appears, a large number of requests have been received from commercial and social organisations in the city to accord a public reception to the Indian Prime Minister but owing to the shortness of his stay and for security considerations the requests have not been entertained.

Pandit Nehru will visit the Indian High Commissioner's office tomorrow evening when members of the High Commissioner's staff and their families will be introduced to him.

Public interest here is focussed on the scope of the discussions between the two Prime Ministers. The recent agreement, it is recognised in all quarters, has brought about a substantial change in the attitude of Pakistanis towards India.

According to Indian quarters, Pandit Nehru's present visit is more in the nature of a courtesy call than a business visit to discuss and reach solution of any specific problems.

As Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan will be leaving for the United States on April 29 and will meet, during his tour, statesmen in Britain and elsewhere, the present meeting will afford an opportunity for mutual consultation on international problems as they affect this sub-continent.

KASHMIR

There is no indication if the Kashmir question will be discussed, but Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan at a Press Conference today suggested it might be discussed even though he had not been informed about it. The Kashmir question was generally considered by the two Prime Ministers at their recent Delhi meeting but at that meeting they were faced with the main problem of the minorities and hence no progress was made in regard to Kashmir.

Kashmir, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan asserted, was the crux of the Indo-Pakistan disputes and once this was resolved, disputes like canal water and the rest could be solved.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan emphasised the need for amity and concord between India and Pakistan. War between these two countries which today formed the most stable bloc in the East, the largest and most populous, would spell ruin to the world and would mean the disruption of South-East Asian countries, he said.

Census Chief In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 25: Mr. J. Bowmen, Census Superintendent, Bombay State, who arrived here today, met taluka and mahal officials and gave instructions in connection with the forthcoming census.

RELIEF WORK: A sum of Rs. 7,000 has been collected and remitted by the Bengal Sahayak Samiti, Jubbulpore for the relief of displaced persons from East Bengal. The Committee is also collecting clothes for them.

CAUSES OF EXODUS FROM U. P.

Home Minister Explains

LUCKNOW, April 25, (PTI): The U.P. Government has decided to send a note to the Government of India drawing their attention to the Pakistan Radio broadcasts in which Muslims from Uttar Pradesh are being invited to migrate to Pakistan.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Home Minister, U.P. disclosing this in the State Legislative Assembly today said that during his recent visit to Aligarh he was told by Nationalist Muslims that the Pakistan Radio had been for some time past continuously broadcasting appeals to Muslim artisans of U.P. to migrate to Pakistan. Only two days ago he had received a wireless message from the District Magistrate of Aligarh confirming these reports.

Asked by a Congress member what steps the Government proposed to take to stop such broadcasts, the Home Minister said 'Any step in this direction can be taken only by the Government of India. The State Government has decided to draw the attention of the Central Government to the matter".

Replying to a volley of supplementaris about Muslim exodus from Uttar Pradesh, the Home Minister said that according to an estimate not more than five to six thousand Muslims had left for Pakistan.

Mr. Shastri attributed the exodus firstly to panic among members of the minority community in riot-affected areas and secondly to "invitations from across the border".

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

FOLLOWING on the publication in only one evening newspaper of a sensational and eminently newsworthy black-marketing conviction, the newspaper takes justified pride in having scored. But there are a few sly hints on "scoops" and the difficulty of securing them which suggest that there has been some frantic effort to hush it all up and some of it all quite successful. I do not wish to comment on this which might be a touchy one for all I know. But it reminds me of something that happened to me when I was a mere Editor and not yet a Columnist.

It was a little news item which had threatened the horizon of a firm. By accident, the wrong customer had been stung and, as became the wife of a government official, she promptly took the article and the receipt and the trader to Court. The firm's representative called upon me and asked me whether I had ever been to his stores. I had quite frequently and I said so. He was a rather bashful man and, I remember, he had brought his lawyer along as well. It was the lawyer who did much of the talking The vakil saheb turned with a simper and pursued the conversation further. Was I, he asked, satisfied with the attention I had so far received? I was more than satisfied, I was positively bothered. Yet, said the vakil ingratiatingly, there were many corners, many things hidden away in a dark place; had all been shown me? All, I said, wondering where in blue murder the man was heading. Then he came out with the object of his visit. There was the little business of the case. The trader was not to blame, though he had personally negotiated the sale. How could he know that the lady was an official's wife and such a nasty one at that? But there it was, the case had been launched and it was bad for business. The man was very earnest.

I pointed out that every match-seller who sold a box at over nine pies, was fined heavily and publicly denounced. His name was printed in all the newspapers. How much more heinous was the case of men like the one before me who cheated not to the tune of one pice but to several thousands, maybe lakhs. The trader spoke up now, feeling no doubt that his vakil was a fool and only spoiling his case. "It is quite right", that genius observed, "to fine a matchbox seller Rs. 50; he should be flogged publicly." I was taken aback by this fury. "But," he continued, "my case is different. The match-box man cheats the poor; I cheat the rich. I am Socialist to the core."

The point was well taken. In fact so impressed was I by his ingenuity that I told him I would leave it chance. If the news desk got it, I would not stop the story; but if they did not get it, I would not pass the tip on to them. The news-desk got it, and I needlessly created an enemy who took it that I was deliberately after him.

HAINAN BEING ABANDONED

Red Reinforcements Pour In

HONG KONG April 25 (PTI-Reu-Hainan island as the Chinese Comre Chennault's Chinese Civil Air Transport Company last night hurriedly withdrew its last aircraft from Haiman island as the Chinese Communists extended their hold over the island they invaded nine days ago.

Two planes left Sanya airfield in Southern Hainan with company staff and equipment on night flights for Formosa, the last Chinese Nationalist stronghold.

According to pro-Communist despatches, Communist regulars and guerillas were pursuing disorganised Nationalist remnants who were falling back on Yulin, in the southern tip of the island.

Communist reinforcements were pouring unchallenged across Hainan Strait from the mainland, they added.

An exodus of foreigners from Shanghai is now in full swing as the authorities there have relaxed virtually all their restraint on alien travel.

Communist rregulars and Nationalist deserters occupied Sanya airfield at midnight (local time), usually reliable source stated.

Major General Chiang Shing-kuo, elder son of the Nationalist Generalissimo, today predicted that a battle for Chusan island—Nationalist stronghold off the coast near Hangchow—was imminent, and would be "unprecedented in intensity".

He was optimistic over the outcome.

EGYPT ABOLISHES MARTIAL LAW

CAIRO, April 25, (PTI-Reuter): Egypt's Parliament last night decided to abolish martial law throughout Egypt except in parts of the Suez Canal zone and of the Sinai Peninsula bordering Palestine.

Martial law was imposed on May 15, 1948 at the outbreak of hostilities with Palestine

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Junior Knows How To Take A Hint

By BUD FISHER

THE DENTIST GAVE ME A LOCAL ANAESTHETIC! THEN HE PULLED MY LAST TOOTH! I DIDN'T FEEL A THING! IT MADE MY WHOLE JAW DEAD!
GOSH!
KONK!
OOPS!
GO ON, RUN! WHEN YOU GET HOME I'LL SPANK THE DAYLIGHTS OUTA YOU FOR THAT!
DOCTOR, GIMME ONE OF THEM LOCAL ANAESTHETICS!
WAIT OUTSIDE, SONNY! I'LL LOOK AT YOUR TOOTH IN A MINUTE!
THE HECK WITH MY TOOTH! HERE'S WHERE I NEED IT!
?!

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